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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 220 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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ONE LANGUAGE FOR THIS NATION

ASSEMBLY ADOPTS AYYANGAR ARTICLE

Devanagari Numerals Being Shelved

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14 (P. T. I.).

THE Constituent Assembly today passed Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar's articles on the official language of the Indian Union with the amendments agreed to earlier by the Congress Assembly Party.

The amendments provide that the official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script. The form of numerals to be used for official purposes of the Union shall be the international form of Indian numerals.

Parliament may, after the fifteen-year period, provide for the use of English language or the Devanagari form of numerals for such purposes as may be specified.

The amendments permit a state to prescribe, with the consent of the President, the use of the Hindi language or any other language recognised for official purposes in the state for proceedings in the High Court of the state other than judgments, decrees and orders.

When the Legislature of a state has prescribed the use of any language other than English for bills, Acts, Ordinances and orders having the force of law, a translation of the same in English testified by the Governor or ruler of the state shall be published and the same shall be deemed to be the authoritative text in English.

In the schedule Sanskrit has been included and for the word "Canarese" the word "Kannada" has been substituted.

CONGRATULATIONS

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad heartily congratulated the House on the adoption of the compromise draft and said, "We have done the wisest thing possible and I am happy. I hope that posterity will bless us for it (Loud cheers).

"If we had not accepted this formula, the result would have seen either a large number of languages being accepted for the country as a whole or the separation of the Provinces which did not like to accept any particular language under pressure."

The lone voice of Maulana Hazrat Mohani was raised against the article. All other amendments were either withdrawn or rejected.

SATISFACTION

Deep satisfaction was expressed in the lobby over the amicable settlement ultimately reached over the language question which until this afternoon had threatened to seriously divide the Congress ranks for the first time since the attainment of independence.

The last-minute compromise was agreed to after a two-hour meeting of the Congress Assembly Party this afternoon held under the presidentship of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, who had all along advocated a compromise solution. The meeting was made possible by the postponement of an important Cabinet meeting at the instance of Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and Chief Whip of the Congress Party.

ENTHUSIASM

Mr. Sinha had his reward when after th emeeting dozens of members rushed towards him and embraced him and he in turn embraced all the friends he chanced to meet on the way to the Assembly chamber. Members were so overwhelmed with joy that they hastily adopted a closure motion and found out too late that they had prevented Mr. K. M. Munshi, member of the Drafting Committee, from moving the desired amendments which had been decided upon to prevent a division.

After some argument the debate was reopened to permit the amendments which had been decided upon to prevent a division. After some argument the debate was reopened to permit to be moved.

It was stated by some of the members later that the compromise amendments were more or less on the lines suggested by the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, in a letter to the Congress Party.

(Details on Page 7)

SHANGHAI: Chinese press reports here claim that about 300 Japanese fliers have already been recruited and brought to China as "volunteer corps members" to fight the Communists.

The Chinese language paper "Enweipao" said al the Japanese pilots had been trained in the United States in the latest techniques.

BOON FOR SWEEPERS

Municipalities Asked To Provide Quarters

POONA, Sept. 14.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly today passed a bill which requires all District Municipalities in the Province to construct and maintain residential quarters for the conservancy staff.

A number of provisions have also been made towards securing better administration of municipalities.

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government said that the question of introducing adult franchise in the elections to the municipal and District Local Boards was under the consideration of the Government.

(Details on page 10)

Razvi To Be Examined Three Times

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 14, (UPI): Syed Kasim Razvi and two other accused persons in the Shoebulla Murder Case will be examined thrice each, before the charge, after the charge and lastly after the re-examination of the prosecution witness.

This was decided by the special tribunal today.

NEW BOSS OF G. I. P.

Mr. H. P. Hira, Chief Traffic Manager of the G.I.P. Railway, who will replace Mr. A. C. Chatterjee as General Manager of the Railway when Mr. Chatterjee proceeds on leave preparatory to retirement.

Five Policemen Killed In Clash With Dacoits

GWALIOR, Sept. 14, (PTI): Five policemen including two Sub-Inspectors were killed in an encounter with a gang of dacoits at Raipura, a village 80 miles from here on September 11, according to reports received here today.

It is stated some dacoits opened fire on a police party on patrol duty early in the morning. The policemen returned the fire.

GANDHI MEMORIAL IN WASHINGTON

U.S. Senate Passes Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—The United States Senate today approved the erection of a memorial in Washington to Mahatma Gandhi. The Senate passed without objection the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Bill to erect a memorial within five years without expense to the United States Government.

The Bill had already been approved by the House of Representatives and now only requires President Truman's signature to become law. It gives authority to the India League of America or any other group organised for the purpose to erect a memorial and provide the funds necessary for its construction and maintenance.

Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson wrote last June to a joint Senate House Committee considering the Bill, expressing his approval. The memorial will take the form of a building containing the works of Mahatma Gandhi and exhibits of Indian culture.

GODSE'S APPEAL LODGED

Privy Council Hearing By Oct. 12 Likely

LONDON, Sept. 14 (PTI).—A petition for special leave to appeal against the sentence of death passed on Nathuram Vinayak Godse for the murder of Mahatma Gandhi was lodged with the Privy Council by a London firm of solicitors today.

"The petition was lodged ten minutes ago", a Privy Council official said at 15-00 hrs. G.M.T.

The petition has been put down for hearing by the Judicial Committee, which meets again on October 12. It will be heard on that day or some time afterwards when Counsel will argue for and against the appeal being granted.

U. S. Ambassador To Report

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14, (PTI): The American Ambassador, Mr. Loy W. Henderson, will leave Delhi for Washington on September 15, for consultations with his Government, the Embassy announced here today.

His visit to Washington, it is stated, is in keeping with the custom for the United States chiefs of missions abroad to report for consultations at least once a year. He will return to Delhi sometime in November.

CONFLICT IN SOUTH AFRICA LIKELY

Lord Hailey's Comment

LONDON, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Lord Hailey, British Expert on Colonial Administration, who recently returned from Africa, said today that political developments in South Africa might ultimately lead to an open conflict between the White population and African interests.

He was addressing the Rotary Club of London at a luncheon here.

Stressing the possibility of conflict between the White and Coloured interests, Lord Hailey declared: "The white population is prepared to stand that in the interest of maintaining their own standards of life and their own type of civilisation."

TROUBLE IN GOLD COAST: STONES HURLED, 2 HURT

ACCRA (Gold Coast), Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Demonstrations flared up at Accra, Sekondi and Kumasi, yesterday following the appearance in court of Mr. Nkrumah, Proprietor of the "Morning Telegraph" of Sekondi, his Editor, and the local Secretary of the ex-Servicemen's Union on contempt of court charges.

At Accra thousands of followers besieged the court. Stones were thrown at one or two shops' windows and a few European cars. One white woman and one African were injured.

There was no looting at Accra, but at Sekondi three shops were partly looted and seven people were arrested. At Kumasi the police quickly nipped the trouble in the bud.

Twenty-one people were killed in "cost of living" rioting in the Gold Coast in February and March last year.

AN ENVOY'S HOMAGE TO AN ENVOY

The first act of Mr. Fyzee, India's new Ambassador to Egypt on his arrival in Cairo, was to pay his respects to the memory of his predecessor Dr. Syud Hossain. Photo shows Mr. Fyzee and his wife reciting the Fatha on the tomb of the late Ambassador.

MEDICAL BENEFIT FOR INSURED WORKERS

Employees Corporation Body Adopts Pilot Plan

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14 (PTI).

THE Standing Committee of the Employees State Insurance Corporation today recommended the implementation of the Pilot Scheme and endorsed the views of the Medical Benefit Council relating to the adoption of allopathic treatment during the first five years of the working of the Health Insurance scheme.

The Committee recommended a full time salaried medical service inclusive of domiciliary attention as opposed to the Panel System recommended by the Bombay Government.

The committee at its two-day session held here reviewed the progress of medical surveys in various provinces and approved of the organisational set up and working plan. This plan envisages the establishment of regional offices and the introduction of the pilot scheme in Delhi in January 1950. The scheme is also expected to be introduced in Kanpur and East Punjab and in principal industrial towns in the first half of the financial year 1950-51.

Provincial Governments have been requested to give all facilities to the Corporation in the setting up of offices and executing the working plan and, with the appointment of regional directors in various regions, speedier progress is expected to be made.

HEADQUARTERS

The headquarters of the Corporation is likely to be shifted to Bombay in a few months. Dr. C. I. Katial, Director-General of the Corporation will shortly proceed to Bombay to complete details and with the acquisition of premises, the scheme is expected to be implemented in various places in the Province, particularly Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur where seven lakhs of workers—almost onethird of the total insurable population under the Act—are concentrated.

Similarly, premises for a regional office in Calcutta have been allotted by the Government of West Bengal and necessary steps with regard to the starting of the scheme there have been taken.

The Committee also approved of the draft agreement to be entered into with the Provinces and the terms of the sharing of the cost of medical benefit. Under the original plan, two thirds of the cost of providing medical care was to be met by the Corporation and one third by the Provincial Governments. The cost of providing medical benefit to insured workers is estimated at Rs. 7-8 a year for each worker for outdoor treatment, the share of the Corporation being Rs. 5 for indoor treatment like reservation of beds in hospitals. The additional cost is estimated to be between Rs. 4 and Rs. 5 for each worker. This will be schared in the same proportion.

CORPORATION'S SHARE

Where the excess in the incidence of the sickness benefit payment to an insured person in a Province is 25 per cent above the all-India average the Corporation will bear the full costs. But where the excess is between 25 and 50 per cent. the Corporation's share is two thirds and provincial Government one third.

In cases where the Corporation of the excess is between 50 and 100 per cent the provincial Government bears two thirds and the Corporation one third and where the excess is over 100 per cent, the provincial Government will bear the cost of excess beyond 100 per cent over the All-India average.

EARTHWORMS TO GROW MORE FOOD

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, (U.P.I.): The addition of earthworms, both live and dead, to agricultural soil greatly increases the productivity of the soil, experiments conducted by two scientists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate, according to A. U. S. I. S. news report today.

Dead earthworms, the experimenters found, increased crop yields by an average of 31 per cent. while by adding live worms the yields were even greater—83 per cent.

Crop-yield increases were attributed both to the release of beneficial chemicals from the bodies of dead earthworms and to the physicial effects of live ones on the soil.

PAKISTAN THROWS MUD AT INDIA

Zafrullah Goes To U.N. To Tell Lies

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter)

SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, Pakistan Foreign Minister, told the press here today that while his country was quite prepared to accept the arbitration of Admiral Nimitz on the Kashmir truce, India had turned down the proposal and thereby continued the present deadlock.

Sir Mohammed said that ever since Admiral Nimitz was appointed as Plebiscite Administrator by the United Nations, "India has so manoeuvred that Admiral Nimitz has not been in a position to proceed to the subcontinent to exercise his powers." He added: "Pakistan has throughout been willing to abide by the result of a free and impartial plebiscite provided it could be held under conditions which would make it free and impartial in fact.

LIP SERVICE

"India, while saying lip service to this democratic principle, has throughout resisted the efforts of the Security Council and the Commission appointed by the Council to bring about conditions which would enable a free and impartial plebiscite to be held."

Sir Mohammad said the continuance of the Kashmir dispute constituted a very great threat to the peace of the whole of Asia and thus to the maintenance of international peace.

Although India was a member of the United Nations, Sir Mohammed said, in this dispute she "paid scant respect to the Security Council and the appeals of President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee, and this intransigence is holding up the settlement of this dispute by peaceful means."

The Foreign Minister also referred to the Indo-Pakistan dispute over three Punjab rivers whose waters were cut by partition.

OFF TO THE COURT

"India", he said, "claims that by virtue of the partition it has become full owner of every drop of water that passes through these rivers and can, if it so chooses, cut off the entire supply and deprive large areas in Pakistan of irrigation which will convert hundreds of thousands of acres into waste and deprive large sections of the population of its legitimate means of livelihood."

As it had not been possible to reach a settlement by agreement on this issue Sir Mohammed said Pakistan had suggested taking the matter to the International Court of Justice.

"Hitherto India has not signified its willingness to accept this means of settlement," he declared.

As regards the quarrel over the property of people who fled from one Dominion or the other during the

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 6)

CITY OF SCIENCE

TEL AVIV, Sept. 14, (U.P.I.): Israel is building a new "city of science" at Rehovoth, a former centre of scientific research, to utilise the full strength of the young nation's natural resources.

The evolution of "a complete scientific unit", as the Israeli authorities say, will be accomplished in November next, when the corner-stone of an institute of experimental biology will be laid at the site.

One of the important problems now being tackled by the existing laboratories at the centre is the large-scale distillation of sea-water, which may well have a relevant bearing on the existing difficulties of irrigating Israeli deserts.

20 YEARS IN RUSSIA

Great Progress, Says Planner

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14, (PTI): Dr. Solomon Trone, American Engineer and Planner and formerly Adviser to the Soviet Union for its Five-years plans, said here today that although the per capita production in Russia was comparatively lower than in many of the advanced countries, yet the progress made by the Russian workers within the last 20 years had never been achieved in any part of the world during that span of time.

Dr. Trone was speaking on "Planning in Soviet Russia" at a meeting organised by the Indian Council of World Affairs.

He has been invited by the Indian Government to advise them on co-ordination of their various reconstruction and development plans.

THE CLUB AND THE CARROT

MOSCOW, Sept. 14, (PTI-Reuter): The Soviet Government newspaper Izvestia declared today in a review of the second year of the Marshall Plan that "by pursuing a policy of lengthening the club and reducing the size of the carrot, American ruling circles are trying to cushion the effect of the economic crisis at home at the expense of the Marshall countries."

By the end of the year, Izvestia said, Europe's deficit would have risen to 4,000,000,000 dollars and the "dollar noose around the neck of Western European countries will be drawn still tighter."

EARLY PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN URGED

Bevin-Acheson Stand: Search For New Ideas On Problem

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED STATES Secretary of State Dean Acheson said today that he and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin were agreed that the need for a Japanese peace treaty was urgent.

Mr. Acheson said that today's talks on European questions would have the same objective as yesterday's talks on Far Eastern and Middle Eastern questions—in other words, the two Ministers would seek to analyse developments and problems without attempting to reach specific agreement.

He was asked many questions about the prospects for a Japanese peace treaty. He said: "We thought it was an urgent matter to get on with. Two years ago, we had a preliminary conference on procedure, and we still think it is urgent. We are going over the whole matter again to see if we can evolve any new ideas."

Dean Acheson

Mr. Acheson said that Mr. Bevin agreed with him on the urgency of the matter.

He was asked if there was any possibility of the Western powers going ahead without Russian participation, and he replied: "The great objective is to bring into this matter everyone who is concerned with it."

Mr. Acheson said that both he and Mr. Bevin were waiting for the arrival here tonight of the French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, with whom they would discuss their problems in Germany, Austria and the Far East.

Mr. Acheson laughed when correspondents asked him whether he and Mr. Bevin had "disposed of" the Far Eastern question yesterday. He said: "That's a big word. We had a long talk about it."

Plan For Jerusalem Not Approved

TEL-AVIV, Sept. 14 (PTI).—The Israeli Cabinet tonight failed to approve a new scheme, for an Arab-Israeli Parliament in Jerusalem, advanced today by the United Nations Palestine Commission.

A King's Appeal

ATHENS, Sept. 14, (PTI-Reuter): King Paul of Greece today appealed to al Greeks for solidarity to face the problem of rehabilitating 700,000 refugees, victims of the civil war who had lost everything.

POLICE PATEL SHOT DEAD BY DACOITS

RAJKOT, Sept. 14, (PTI): The Police patel of a village under Lakha Adar Taluka in Saurashtra was shot dead by a gang of Vinsa Majaria yesterday, according to reports reaching here. The dacoits decamped with a rifle and cartridges belonging to the police patel.

Kisans Behind Bars

LUCKNOW, Sept. 14, (PTI): About 300 persons have so far been arrested in the Kisan Satyagraha at Deoria launched on August 1, according to information received at the Socialist headquarters.

The Kisans demand remission of rent, supply of seeds by Government and relief shops for distribution of food grains, as they claim that owing to heavy rains a major portion of their crop had been damaged.

Battle In Burma

RANGOON, Sept. 14, (PTI-Reuter): Fierce fighting raged for several hours around the important South-East Burma town of Paan, in the Salween River, when strong rebel Karen forces attacked Burmese Government positions in the town.

A military communique stated that three Burmese soldiers were killed and three wounded in the fighting.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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MATRIMONIAL

Mangalorean Christian Bachelor 22, earning Rs. 260/- monthly with bright prospects wants to marry educated girl. Write confidentially to Box No. 1144, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an M.B.B.S. having experience of Surgical Work as Resident Medical Officer for the Lady Willingdon Ashaktashram, Sheth Naraindas Manordas Sonawalla Hospital, Surat. Apply with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and terms to the President, Lady Willingdon Ashaktashram, Rampura, Surat, before 30-9-1949. Lady Doctors with Obstretical experience may appiy. 5690

Wanted—An Engineer and an Overseer experienced in building and road work. Apply stating experience and minimum salary to The Master Construction Co., Ltd. Airfield, Bhubaneswar (Orissa). 5759

Wanted—A Lady Doctor, L.M.P., or L.C.P.S., with at least three years experience for a hospital of a large industrial concern in Hyderabad State (Deccan). Starting salary I.G. Rs. 200/- P.M. and after six months' satisfactory probation the candidate will be confirmed on I. G. Rs. 250/- P. M. Dearness allowance as per existing rules and free unfurnished quarters fitted with electricity and water will be provided. Apply with copies of testimonials and particulars of experience to: The Manager, Associated Cement Cos., Ltd., Shahabad Cement Works, Shahabad (Deccan), G. I. P. Railway. 5711

Wanted ladies and gentlemen on Rs. 100 to sell and secure advertisements in spare hours for English Monthly Magazine "Marriage Gazette", 16 D Connaught Place, New Delhi. 1106

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspond-ence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Commission agents to sell handloom cloth of a licensee outside Indian dominion. Contact:—Sudhakara Sharma Katra Sahebkhan, Etawah, U.P. 1141

Wanted a Chief Agent for high class Teas of South India in Bombay city and suburbs. The chief agent should be in a position to stock and sell. Decent income WILL BE GUARANTEED. Apply to Box No. 1143, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Motors and Ball-Bearings For Sale.—Electric Motors A. C. Three Face 50 Cycles 400-450 volts from 2 to 15 H. P. and Ball Bearings Genuine S. K. F. SA series from 1¼" to 3" and S. G. Series 1" and 1¼". Delivery Ex-Stock. Interested Parties may contact immediately Box No. 5670 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Life Assurance Company of Good standing with good assets desire to amalgamate with sound concern Apply Box No. 1142, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the applicants for Teachers' posts in the Bombay Municipal Schools that the last date for receiving applications in printed forms in this Office, which was previously notified as the 12th instant, is extended to the 17th instant.

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
Schools Committee's Office,
Gilder Tank Building,
Bombay-7, 13th Sept. 1949.
5751

SEALED TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S. M. RAILWAY, MADRAS,

for the "CONSTRUCTION OF TIFFIN ROOMS FOR WORKSHOPS AT HUBLI" upto 12 hours on MONDAY, the 10th October, 1949.

Tender forms and other documents can be had from the Chief Engineer, on application on payment of Rupees TEN PER SET in CASH WHICH WILL NOT BE REFUNDED.

Earnest money of Rs. 2,000/- is to be paid in advance to the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, M. & S. M. Railway, Madras-3.

The total approximate value of work is Rs. 1,10,000/-. 5733

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
DEPOSITS ON SEASON TICKETS

The DEPOSITS on Season Tickets of all classes on or after 1st October will be as follows:—

Season Ticket fare	Amount of Deposit
Up to Rs. 20/- (inclusive)	Rs. 2/-
Exceeding Rs. 20/- and upto Rs. 30/- (inclusive)	Rs. 3/-
Exceeding Rs. 30/- and upto Rs. 40- (inclusive)	Rs. 4/-
Exceeding Rs. 40/- and upto Rs. 50/- (inclusive)	Rs. 5/-
Exceeding Rs. 50/-	Rs. 1/- for every ten rupees of fare or part thereof.

This scale of fees will be effective on tickets freshly issued as well as on tickets renewed, on and after 1st October 1949.

Where refunds are due, payment will be made at the time of renewal. (5756)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
Office of the Chief Controller of Imports.
NEW DELHI, the 10th Sept. 1949.
PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 33/49-CCI.

APPLICATIONS are invited for licences for July-December 1949 period for import of raw silk (Serial No. 172/IV) and spun silk yarn from silk waste (Serial No. 175(a)/IV), from silk weaving mills and factories employing power looms and from established importers having previous imports from 1937-38 to 1948-49. Other arrangements are under consideration to meet the requirements of the handloom industry.

2. Of the two categories, actual users i.e., mills and factories should submit their applications on the prescribed form to the Chief Controller of Imports giving "inter alia," details of their annual requirements and the number of power looms employed. The last date for receipt of applications in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports is 5th October 1949.

3. In view of the very limited monetary ceiling available, it will not be possible to consider applications from all previous importers and only those whose imports during any of the previous years from 1937-38 to 1948-49 exceeded Rs. 20,000/- c.i.f. should apply. Such established importers should submit their applications to the Import Trade Controllers at the ports. The last date for receipt of applications would be 10th December 1949.

4. Applications will be considered jointly for the two items (raw silk and spun silk yarn from silk waste), and these will be licensed under a monetary ceiling.

5. Applications should be made in terms of the general conditions laid down in Commerce Ministry Public Notice of 8th January 1949 as amended, and the general Public Notice inviting applications and prescribing the procedure for licensing during the July-December 1949 period, which will be issued very shortly.

S. JAGANNATHAN,
Chief Controller of Imports.
5748

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE.
WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A CASUAL VACANCY.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the resignation of Mr. Sardar Pratapsingh Lakshmidas, an elected Councillor from Ward No. 29 (Love Grove) a casual vacancy of a Councillor has occurred under Section 9 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended up-to-date, I, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22(3) and 25 of the said Act, hereby fix Tuesday the 4th October, 1949, for a Ward Election to fill up the aforesaid vacancy.

Printed forms of Nomination Papers can be obtained free of charge by persons whose names appear on the Electoral Roll for Ward No. 29 (Love Grove), on application, from the Election and Town Duty Officer, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort at any time during Office hours from Tuesday the 27th September 1949 to Monday the 3rd October 1949 and on Tuesday the 4th October 1949 upto 4 P.M. (B. T.). In the event of the election being contested, the poll will be held on Tuesday the 25th October 1949.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 9th September 1949.
5745

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.
AND OF
JAMBUSAR ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
Mehta House, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company will be held at Mehta House, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of October 1949, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of having the accounts of the Liquidator showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company is being disposed of, laid before such Meeting, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator.

P. C. HANSOTIA,
Liquidator.
Dated this 5th day of September, 1949. 5757

THE INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Industrial Assurance Bldg.,
Opp. Churchgate Station
Fort, BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Meeting of holders of Policies to elect two Directors which was to be held on THURSDAY, the 10th NOVEMBER, 1949 is CANCELLED as Mr. Velji Lukhamsi and Mr. Damodar M. Ghia are deemed to have been elected as Directors of the Company under the Insurance Rules as they were the only eligible applicants for the Office.

By Order of the
Board of Directors.
J. C. SETALVAD,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 12-9-1949. 5755

WANTED

APPLICATIONS are invited for two posts of Assistant Supervisors in the Grade of Rs. 120-8-200 and two posts of Quarter Master's Assistants in the grade of Rs. 170-5-245. Applications should reach the Commandant-General, Home Guards, A.F.(I) Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay by 25th September, 1949. 5758

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate in respect of one Bank of India, Ltd., Share No. 388213 standing in the name of JESHINGLAL DAHYACHAND SANGHAVI has been lost or mislaid. The public are hereby warned not to deal with the said share in any way.

Any claim in respect of this share should be notified to the Bank within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate certificate will be issued thereafter.

(Signed) JESHINGLAL
DAHYACHAND SANGHAVI.
Date 15-9-49. 1145

MARTIN BURN LTD.
CONVERTIBLE NOTES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Interest for the half-year ending 30th September, 1949, will be paid on or after that date to those holders of Convertible Notes whose names appear on the Company's Register on the 30th September, 1949, or in accordance with their instructions.

T. LESLIE MARTIN.
Managing Director.
12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
15th September, 1949. 5746

MARTIN BURN LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of this Company has sanctioned payment of the Dividend on the Preference Share Capital of the Company at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum for the half-year ended 30th September, 1949. The Preference Share Register will be closed from 15th to 20th October, 1949, both days inclusive. Payment will be made on or after 20th October, 1949, to those Preference Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Register on 14th October, 1949 or in accordance with their instructions.

T. LESLIE MARTIN.
Managing Director.
12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
15th September, 1949. 5746A

TENDER NOTICE NO. PM3/32312/2

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER invites tenders for the fabrication of 2,08,000 skeins LINE COTTON ½" to reach his Office at Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay on or before 19-10-1949 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his Office (Section AD.V-Cash) at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in Cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender number, full name and address of the remitter).

Applicants not already on approved list of the Office of the Textile Commissioner must give their Banker's reference with the application for a Tender Form.

Tenders are required to be kept open for acceptance up to the 30th November 1949. They will be opened at 11 A.M. on 20-10-1949. 5747

AUCTION SALES

IN ACCORDANCE with Sections 184 of the Sea Custom Act 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by public Auction on Monday the 19th September 1949 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Custom House Ballard Road, Confiscated, Unclaimed and Uncleared goods such as Hand loom Cotton piecegoods: Cotton Thread: Postal Parcels: Dyes: Wearing Apparel: Precious Stones &c.

REFUGEE TOWNSHIP BY JUNE 1950

Plans For Hastinapur

MEERUT, Sept. 14 (PTI).—The new township of Hastinapur, which will absorb over 15,000 refugees, is expected to be completed by June 1950, it is learnt. The building of the township will cost Rs. 46 lakhs.

Satellite village settlements are also being set up all round the township to absorb 2,200 families. Of these numerous village settlements 22,000 acres of land have been reclaimed out of which 15,000 acres have already been brought under cultivation.

According to Government plan, Mr. M. L. Singhal, Executive Engineer said, Hastinapur township built on the desolate ruins of what once was the capital of "Bharatvarsa', and the satellite village settlements would be in full bloom throbbing with life by 1951.

Hastinapur will have a power house, dairy farm, civil and veterinary hospitals, four schools, a Panchayat "Ghar" and its own water works. In the heart of the town there will also be a clock-tower. And there will be a "Birla Temple" too. Mr. G. D. Birla has promised to meet the expenses of building it.

SIKH SHRINES IN PAKISTAN

Demand For Facilities

AMRITSAR, Sept. 14 (PTI).—The Shiromani Gurdawara Parbandhak Committee has sent a memorandum to the East Punjab Government and the Government of India urging them to secure guarantees from the Pakistan Government that the sanctity of 178 historic shrines in Pakistan was inviolable

The memorandum demands that the Pakistan Government should allow a fixed number of priests having licensed arms to remain in gurdawara enjoying privileges of diplomatic services. The Pakistan Government should also allow a certain number of pilgrims to visit these shrines. Revenues of these shrines may be transferred to India and there should be no restrictions on certain facilities which were enjoyed by the shrines in the past, such as canal water and electric supply.

The memorandum further demands the transfer to India of shrines near the border, and if necessary territorial adjustment between the two Dominions in that connection.

The total claim in respect of the 178 shrines compiled by the Committee is nearly two crores of rupees.

REVISED INDO-CZECH TRADE PACT

Trade Balance Affected

NEW DELHI, Sept. 13. (P. T I): India's one and half crore rupee trade deficit with Czechoslovakia has been replaced by a provision for balanced trade between the two countries of approximately Rs. 3-1/4 crores each way, the Commerce Ministry announced today

According to the revised agreement, India will export to Czechoslovakia 9,600 tons of raw jute as against 2,000 tons previously agreed to, and 5,000 tons manganese ore as against 12,500 tons. Other items that India had agreed to and the quantities of which remain the same are ground nut kernels (4,000 tons) linseed (2,000 tons) yanite (500 tons), cotton yarn waste (2,000 tons) and dry salted goat skins (900,000 pcs).

Items amended on Czechoslovakia's list of export to India include saccharine from £37,000 as previously agreed to £3,000, printing paper from £270,000 to £120,000 prime mover's diesel engines and compressors from £351,250 to £400,000 machines for ceramic industry and building construction from £7,500 to £3,750, agricultural machinery from £42,500 to £57,500 and electric tools and other appliances from £13,250 to £6,000.

The agreement is to remain in force till December 31, 1949 and to be extended thereafter by mutual agreement.

U. P. TEXTILE ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 13 (P.T.I): The Textile Committee set-up by the U. P. Government to enquire and determine the paying capacity of the textile mills outside Kanpur as regards basic wages and the dear food allowance has commenced its enquiry in the High-Court under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Bindh Basni Prasad. The two other members of the Committee are Mr. Hiralal Varman and Mr. P. M. Bhargava.

There are 19 mills outside Kanpur involving about 15,000 workers.

The Committee having already received replies to the questionnaire issued on the subject, is now hearing oral evidence from parties concerned.

The Committee is expected to record evidence till September 24 after which it will adjourn to prepare its report.

MECHANISATION OF TEXTILE MILLS

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 14 (PTI).—Textile workers, who are to be retrenched as a result of the replacement of machinery in textile mills, will be adequately compensated, according to an agreement reached between the Millowners Association and the Labour Association.

The process of replacement of machinery in the textile mills, which has just started, is expected to take five years to be completed.

Workers with more than five years service, according to the agreement, will not be retrenched at all. Those with less than five years' service will be compensated on retrenchment on a graded scale based on the length of their service. They will also be absorbed in other mills in accordance with the decasualisation scheme of the Government of Bombay.

H.H. the Maharaja of Navnagar and Rajpramukh of Saurashtra left by air for Geneva en route to Lake Success to represent India at the U. N. Assembly session. His Highness is seen with Lt. Col. Rajendrasinhji, G.O.C.-in-C. Southern Command.

A Gesture Of Gratitude

NO RENT FOR MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

But Chawl-Dwellers Might Have To Pay More!

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

TWO proposals, one to waive the rent which the present Municipal Commissioner pays for occupying a Municipal bungalow, and the other to increase the rent of the tenements of Municipal chawls, came up in quick succession before the Standing Committee of the Corporation, this afternoon, for the consideration.

The Standing Committee accepted the first and postponed consideration of the second item for its next meeting.

Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh moved that "no rent should be charged for the Municipal Bungalow occupied by the Municipal Commissioner, whenever the term of appointment of the incumbent is renewed after the first period of three years—the existing practice of charging 10 per cent rent for the first term being continued."

COMMISSIONER BENEFITS

It may be explained that in the present context, the benefit of the motion, becomes immediately applicable to the present incumbent Mr. B. K. Patel, as his term of office as the Municipal Commissioner, has recently been extended by Government.

Mr. Nathalal said that the only way in which the Municipality could show its appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Patel, was giving him this concession, since his salary and other emoluments were fixed by Government.

Mr. V. S. Velinker opposed the motion on the ground that no practices should be initiated which would be unfair to future Commissioners. He called the concession as "completely illogical."

Mr. Homi Taiyarkan said that it was only fair that the concession should be extended to the Municipal Commissioner as other important officers of the Municipality, including the General Manager of the B.E.S.T., paid no house rent. This was a practice current in Government official circles also.

The resolution, when put to vote, was carried.

TENEMENT RENTS

The proposal to increase rents in Municipal Chawls was made by the Municipal Commissioner who suggested a 25 per cent increase, as he felt that in the present state of Municipal finances it was impossible to keep the chawls in a "desirable" condition. It was also not possible to provide any further amenities to chawl dwellers.

The Rent Act of 1947 does not apply to the Bombay Municipality, and the Municipality can increase the rents if they wish to do so.

If the Municipal Commissioner's recommendations are accepted, the present rental revenue of Rs. 9.62 lakhs of the Corporation will be increased to Rs. 11.93 lakhs. The extra 1.39 lakhs, he feels, can be spent on improving the chawls.

It is also learnt that the Port Trust and the Government are also contemplating similar increases with regard to their own residential properties.

It has been calculated that while Government properties yield a gross return of 7.5 per cent, Municipal properties yield only 6.35.

The proposal will affect 26 groups of Municipal Chawls, containing 10,483 tenements, 483 tenancies consisting of 181 shops, 65 godowns, and 10,023 living rooms, which yield a gross annual income of Rs. 9.62 lakhs originally built at a cost of more than a crore and a half, including the land price.

The consideration of the item was postponed.

PERMANENT BASIS

The Standing Committee approved of a proposal of the Municipal Commissioner to include on a permanent basis the posts of malis, sweeper women and watchmen and Halalkhore in the establishment schedule of 1950-51.

These men were engaged for the work of preparing the Maratha Hospital Compound for a nursery. The nursery at Victoria Gardens will now be shifted there, and the area thus released at Victoria Gardens—about three acres and a half—will be used to extend the Victoria Gardens.

ASSAM ELECTORAL ROLLS

Floods Retard Progress Of Enumeration

SHILLONG, Sept. 13. (PTI). Assam's Home Minister Mr. Bishnuram Medhi replying to a question in the provincial Assembly today said that electoral rolls for general election to the provincial Legislative Assembly were not ready in manuscripts. "They are expected to be ready soon", he added.

According to the Minister the occurrence of floods and epidemics in certain districts during the course of enumeration of eligible persons had retarded the progress of work to a great extent. The printing of electoral rolls would be started as soon as manuscript copies were ready and definite instructions were received from the Constituent Assembly. The whole matter, in the meantime, was receiving due consideration and the provincial Government were anxious to have the electoral rolls printed as early as possible, Mr Medhi added.

CONGRESSMAN ARRESTED

Tirth Suspects Zamindari Intrigue

AURANGABAD, Sept. 14 (PTI) — Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, in an interview here today stated that a Fact-Finding Committee has been sent to Warrangal District to inquire into the large-scale arrests of Congressmen there. According to preliminary reports of Congress leaders in the district, he said, intrigues between a few zamindars and some State Army personnel on guard duty were mainly responsible for such arrests.

Once A Judge, Always A Judge

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 14 (PTI).—Mr. Justice Chandra at the Allahabad High Court has rejected an application of Sir Iqbal Ahmad, former Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court, praying for permission to appear and argue a criminal appeal before His Lordship.

Sir Iqbal was bound by an undertaking given by him before his appointment as a Judge that he would not after retirement, practice before the High Court or its subordinate courts.

NEED FOR BREEDING CATTLE

Mr. M. P. Patil's Advice To Officials

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

How cattle breeding formed an integral part of our agriculture and what steps the Government of Bombay was taking in this connection were explained by Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, inaugurating a conference of officers of the Love Stock Section of the Agricultural Department, this morning at Poona. The Minister said that our agriculture depended mainly on cattle wealth, which was more useful to cultivators than mechanised implements. While the "Grow More Food" Campaingn was an immediate programme, cattle breeding was a long-range activity, he added.

FOLLOW AMERICAN METHODS

Encourage Private Enterprise

MADRAS, Sept. 13 (P.T.I): Mr. D. C. Kothari, a prominent businessman of Madras, said here today that the one lesson that America could give India was that private enterprise and profit motive were factors which had to be recognised if the country was to make any industrial headway.

Mr. Kothari was speaking at the Madras Rotary Club on his recent business experience in America and Europe. He referred to the stupendous increase in the national income of the United States during the last 40 years which had risen 10 times as fast as the population. It was formerly 30 billion dollars and today it had touched the 200 billion dollar limit. The population which was then 100 million was now 150 millions.

PRIVATE INITIATIVE

Mr. Kotnari said: "If we concede that this indicates that the life and spirit of American economy is progress and expansion, then that has been achieved in the past not by State control measures or any other form of control, but by private enterprise and everything that private enterprise stands for today".

"America today is the one country in the world which has a strong private enterprise. We speak of America as a capitalist country which has a capitalist way of thinking, but still there is no denying the fact that she has more per capita national income than any other country in the world".

MAKE SANSKRIT STATE LANGUAGE

Scholars' Appeal

NEW DELHI, September 14. (P.T.I): Sanskrit scholars hailing from different parts of the country yesterday urged the Constituent Assembly "to drop the controversial issue of the national language" and adopt Sanskrit as the Union language

A meeting of the scholars convened here by Mr Saraswat, a well-known Sanskrit scholar, passed a resolution which stated: Sanskrit is not only the mother tongue of all the regional languages of India but the mother of all the languages of the world.

"The Constituent Assembly members", the resolution added, prompted by political motions have no right to betray the great nation of India by depriving her of her greatest treasure by adopting any regional language as national in place of Sanskrit"

The meeting set up a new organisation for the propagation of Sanskrit called the "Akil Bhartiya Sanskrit Prachar Maha Parishad. The organisation will have among its objects the establishment of a world Sanskrit University and an international Sanskrit library in Delhi

WORK FOR COMMUNAL HARMONY

Allahabad Society's Ambitious Plans

ALLAHABAD, Sept 14. The Hindustani Culture Society, Allahabad, is a body registered under Act XXI of 1860. Its object is to promote mutual respect, co-operation and friendliness between all communities living in India and to propagate, foster and develop a common Indian culture A meeting of its governing body was held at Delhi on the 11th instant under the presidentship of Mr. A. M. Khwaja of Aligarh who has recently been elected President of the Society in place of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru deceased. Other members of the governing body are Dr. Bhagavan Das of Banaras, Dr. Syed Mahmud, of Patna, the Hon'ble Shri B. G Kher of Bombay, Maulana Syed Suleman Nadvi, Dr Tara Chand, Dr. Abdul Haq, Pt. Sundarlal, Mr. Manzar Ali Sokhta, Prof S. K. Rudra and Pt. Bishambar Nath

The Society has been publishing from Allahabad a monthly magazine named "NAYA HIND" in Hindustani to propagate its mission. With the same object, it has published several books such as "Gita Aur Quran" which is a comparative study of both scriptures. "Muslim Deshbhagat" which contains life sketches of sixteen well-known Muslim patriots. "Aj Ke Shahid" which deals with the lives and deeds of a number of Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs who died in the effort to protect the life, property and honour of members of the opposite community in recent disturbances and so on.

The governing body in its meeting at Delhi, to which about 20 other prominent Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs having similar views had been invited, decided that in view of the present situation in the country, the work of the Society should be expanded, its membership should be enlarged, its branches should be opened in various provinces, new periodicals should be brought out in English and Indian languages and the work of compiling the following books should be taken in hand: (1) A comprehensive and correct History of the Mogul Period in India; (2) A History of efforts for India's freedom made in foreign countries. (3) Authoritative dictionaries and other books in the Hindustani language with a view to enrich and develop the national language and strengthen the bonds of a common nationality, and (4) Books dealing with the fundamental unity of all great religions.

The governing body also decided that some member of the Society should tour round the country in order to propagate the Society's ideals and an Indian culture conference of persons from all provinces holding similar views be called at a suitable place sometime in next winter. Those interested in such a conference may correspond with the Secretary, Pt. Sundarlal at 40A, Hanuman Road, New Delhi.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

CONGRESS CALL TO CITIZENS

City By-Elections

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. write:—

The response from voters from Sewri and Lalbaug Wards at the Municipal by-election on Tuesday was quite encouraging and we appreciate the support commoners in Bombay extended to the Congress organisation. The residents of Lower Parel and Lalbaug areas will now be called upon to exert their right to vote on Friday, Sept. 16. We have, in our previous appeals abundantly explained the role Congress has played in the national re-generation of this country. Talking of the city, it is an undisputable fact that Bombay has been on the forefront of all national activities Citizens of Bombay have always supported the one national body viz. Congress, in all its struggle for freedom and national regeneration of India. It is the responsibility of every citizen to enhance the prestige and reputation of Congress by supporting it at all times to come.

We are sure, that the residents of Lalbaug and Lower Parel Wards will come forth in larger numbers and respond to the call of the nation by supporting Congress at these elections.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 8, 2005.
Muslim: Zilkad, 21, 1368.
Parsi: Farvardin 13, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-26 a.m. Sunset: 6-43 p.m.
Hightide: 03-28, 15-24.
Lowtide: 09-44, 22-20.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: General meeting at 3-40 p.m., in the Corporation Hall.

SAMYUKTA KARNATAK SINGH: Public reception to Mr. D. P. Karmarker, Alternate Delegate to U.N. at the Cama Oriental Institute, Fort, at 6-15 p.m. Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, Vice Chancellor of the Karnatak University, will preside.

ALL-INDIA MANUFACTURERS' ORGANISATION: Felicitations to Sir M. Vishvesvaraya fo the 89th birthday, at Taj, at 6-15.

"BRAINS TRUST": Today, at 6-30 p.m., at the Y. M. C. A., Wodehouse Road. Panel: Prof J. G. Darumala, Miss C. Pereira, Dr. Paul Geren and Dr. Mata Prasad.

B. U. J.: Dr. Tarachand Lalwani will address the city journalists on "Inside Pakistan", at Prospects Chamber, at 6-30.

HOMAGE TO DR. PILLAI: Mr. S. K. Patil will unveil the portrait of the late Dr. Champak Raman Pillai, Jinnah Hall, 6-30 p.m.

HOMOEOPATHY: Mrs. Urmila Mehta, President, All-India Women's Conference will inaugurate the Third Session of the Hcmoeopathic Study Circle at the Bharda New High School, today, at 6-30 p.m.

BANK PROFITS DECLINING

Plea Before Tribunal

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The view that there should be classification of banks according to their capacity to pay was expressed by Mr. H. C. Captain, Managing Director of the Central Bank of India, giving his views before the All-India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) at their resumed hearing at Council Hall today.

Mr. Captain gave statistics to show that the profits earned by the banking companies since 1948 had gone down considerably as deposits on the whole had registered a fall. He was warmly supported by the representative of the Bank of India who also pleaded for the continuation of classification of banks on a broad basis.

The Tribunal will continue their hearing tomorrow.

RATION OFFENCES

For supplying bread illegally and at higher than the controlled price and using wheat flour in articles other than bread, Dominges Fernandez was sentenced to two days' simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 3,800 or in default to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

For attempting to transport cotton cloth without a permit Ramkaran Devilal was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment.

For supplying cotton cloth without a permit Babulal Dhulchandji was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment.

For attempting to transport cotton cloth without a permit Duttasingh Chandmal was sentenced one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 50 or in default to undergo one week's simple imprisonment.

PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Initial Pay In Revised Scales

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that Primary school teachers in the employ of District School Boards and Authorised Municipalities should be given an option to have their initial pay in the revised scale fixed up either in accordance with the manner prescribed in rule 8 of the Bombay Civil Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1948, or that prescribed at the time of announcing the revised scales in March last year. The option should be exercised by the teachers by March 4, 1950 and communicated in writing to the Administrative Officer of the School Board under which they are working.

SARAT JAYANTI

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The 73rd birth anniversary of the well-known Bengali novelist, Dr. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, falls on Saturday, the 17th September, 1949. Dr. Chatterjee, whose works have been translated into all the major languages of India, has many admirers in all parts of the country.

Pragatishil Bangali Juva Samity, is celebrating his birth anniversary at the Podar College on September 17 at 6 p.m. All individuals and organisations are invited to participate in the function.

Social Education Training

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Under the auspices of the Social Education Committee of the B. S. District, Training Class for workers will commence from September 15. There will be one centre at Andheri in the Local Board Hall, Cama Road, Andheri and another centre at Kurla at the office of the Kurla Khot, Agra Road. The class at Kurla will commence from 17-9-49. The time of the classes will be from 6-0 to 7-30 p.m.

No New Grain Depots

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In view of the introduction of the procurement levy scheme and the Bombay Moneylenders Act, 1946, the Government of Bombay has decided, after careful consideration of the question, not to open new Grain Depots in the Province so long as the procurement levy scheme is in force. As regards the existing Grain Depots, it has directed that they should be treated as Government Depots and continued as before until they are converted into co-operative societies, says an official press note.

Bassein Motor Service Dispute

The industrial dispute between the Bassein Motor Service Company and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, of Mr. P. S. Bakhale.

TODAY'S RADIO

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. D. R. Nimbargi (Bhajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Mohammad Shafi (Surbahar par Bhairavin) 8 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Haridas Paleja (Guj. Geet). 8-45 News (G). 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Haridas Paleja 1 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Hungarian Quartet 2-15 Minneapolic Symphony.
phony 4-20 School Broadcast 5 Vishwanathbuwa Kavishwar (Multani) 5-15 R. G. Joshi (Violin) 5-30 As in Bombay B 6 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Tarana (Dir dir tanom) 6-30 D. R. Nimbergi (Shree) 7 Topic of day 7-10 Local Ann. 7-15 Vishwanathbuwa Kavishwar (Pardeed) 7-30 R. G. Joshi (Violin par Tilang) 8 Haridas Paleja (Guj. Geet) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 As in Bombay B 9 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B 10 Make Believe Ballroom.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8 Krishnarao Chonkar (Ramkali) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Tara Lingayat (Marathi Bhavgeeten) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1 Tara Lingayat (Sur Malhar) 1-10 Vividh Sangeet 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Mahila Mandal 4-20 As In Bombay A 5-30 Mohan Chikramane (Gauri) 6 Mohammad Shafi (Surbahar par Madhwanti) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8 News (M) 8-15 Tara Lingayat (Bhavageeten) 8-30 Sarvodaya-Khadiche Arthashastra 8-45 Kannad Bhajjans by Purandardas by Chikkamane 9 Mohammad Shafi (Surbahar par Malkaus) 9-30 Music: Selected and presented by M. S. Kanetkar 9-45 Gandhian Economy Talk by Hansa Mehta 10 D. R. Nimbargi 10-30 Krishnarao Chonkar (Pad).

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Ek Dhun 7-40 As in Ahmedabad 8 News (E) 8-15 L. V. Deodhar (Tabla par Trital) 8-30 Variety 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Songs from the Screen 6 News (E) 6-10 Instrumental Quartet (Pria-Dhanashee) 6-25 Jethalal P. Bhagat and Party (Bhajan Mirabai) 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7 Vividh Geeto 7-15 L. V. Deodhar (Gat Toda on Tabla) 7-30 Thumri-Tilang by V. N. Potkar 7-45 Topic of Day 7-55 Musical Interlude 8 Narayanrao Vyas (Tilak Kamod) 8-10 Local Ann. 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Dilruba aur Sarangi (Mishra Dhun) 8-45 'Khabardar Rachit Geeto' 9 News (E) 9-15 Bhartiya Sangeet 9-30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-40 Raag Lalitman Prakar by V. R. Athavale 8 News (E) 8-15 Samaya No Raag (Flute by H. Dixit). 8-30 Chiman Tapodhan (Guj. Geeto) 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6 News (E) 6-25 Madhur Geeto 6-35 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7 Chiman Tapodhan (Guj. Geeto) 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Filmi Tarj 7-45 As in Baroda 8 Hemendra Dixit (Flute) 8-10 News (G) 8-30 Chiman Tapodhan (G. Songs) 8-45 Raag Madhuri 9 News (E) 9-15 As in Baroda 9-30 V. R. Athavale.

PURSUIT OF UNECONOMICAL IDEOLOGICAL MEASURES

Mr. B. S. Dabke's Complaint Against Governments

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. B. S. DABKE, President of the Association of Indian Industries, Bombay, at the first quarterly general meeting of the Association today, outlined the various factors that hampered industrial production in the country and boosted production costs.

The main reason for the fall in production lay in the pursuit of ideals and ideological measures which were of dubious economic value by the Central and Provincial Governments, he said. "The Provincial Governments in particular are adamant and do not even listen to advices from the Central Government.

"It is really a curious phenomenon that the labourers should be following 'go-slow' tactics, while Provinces which have been advised to go slow are actually going at a break-neck speed, frittering away the valuable revenue collected from tax-pavers", Mr. Dabke observed.

CONTROL OF INDUSTRIES

He urged that the Central Government should take over the control of industries in the country in view of the unco-ordinated policies usually followed by the Central and Provincial Governments.

The second factor that hampered production was the high rate of taxation which has driven industries nearly "to the wall", he continued. He pointed that there was no uniformity in the sales taxes as levied by the different Provinces. He stressed that the sales tax should be levied by the Central Government.

Mr. Dabke urged the appointment of an Inter-State Commission on the lines of the one functioning in the U.S.A. to level down the burden of tax on industrial products and facilitate the movement of commodities from one Province to another.

Shortage of foreign exchange and the consequent difficulty in getting essential supplies of materials and capital equipment necessary for industries also obstructed the development of Indian industries. He maintained that whatever hard currency was earned, should be utilised for getting these supplies.

BRING DOWN COST

"The need of the hour is bringing down production costs and prices of commodities", Mr. Dabke emphasised. He said that Indian exports have been falling due to the high prices of Indian goods with the result that the capacity to earn foreign exchange was tapering down. He ascribed the high production cost mainly to the high level of costs of labour. He maintained that labour was refusing to put its shoulder to the wheel of production.

Concluding Mr. Dabke said that the only reasonable way to reduce the cost of production was to freeze the prices of agricultural products and to peg wages of labour at reasonable lexels. Administration charges should also be ruthlessly cut down by effecting retrenchment and economy in the various departments of the Provincial and Central Governments.

Mr. H. P. Merchant Vice-President, also recounted the various reasons responsible for he existing economic malaise and suggested several remedial measures.

MAGAZINES FOR HOSPITALS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

On 15th March, 1948, a scheme for distributing magazines, etc., free of charge for the benefit of poor patients was started by Mrs. E. Khan and Mrs. P. Avari.

Colourful and picturesque magazines are most appreciated, then light reading material, short stories, detective books, novels, comics and humorous anecdotes, language magazines and language newspapers, Film News and Programmes—these are always the chosen ones. Balloons and catalogues for the kiddies—slates with pencils and English and Vernacular Alphabetical Charts, Knitting needles and wools are the sought-for pastimes for bed-ridden patients. Games like Ludo, Snakes and Ladder, Draughts and Toys are also enjoyed immensely, causing a "lot of fun." These are only a few of the items—almost anything can be made use of—even clean empty medicine bottles and cream jars, for distribution of medical remedies free of charge in the Casualty Departments.

Patients eagerly look forward to the weekly visits of Miss T. Bharucha, the Assistant Volunteer, on behalf of Mrs. E. Khan's Office, who gladly distributes the bundles of magazines.

Our present supplies are totally inadequate for the great demand specially for vernacular magazines. Collect together magazines, novels, games, etc, which you have enjoyed once but which lie unused now on tables and in cupboards, either forwafd them to Mrs. E. Khan at 2nd Floor, Industrial Assurance Building, Churchgate, or 'phone 31181, when arrangements will be made to collect the same.

The following is the result of last year's work:

Magazines, etc.	6,398
Toys, etc.,	1,007
Bottles & Medicines	1,121

making total distributions to 8,526.

These were distributed to the following Hospitals: G. T. Hospital, J. J. Hospital, K.E.M. Hospital, B E. Petit Parsee General Hospital, St. George's Hospital and other local Hospitals.

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Dr. Zakir Hussain, Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh University has kindly consented to occupy the 'Chair' when "Education" will be discussed, in the All India Cultural Conference to be held on 2nd, 3rd and 4th December, 1949, at the Convocation Hall, Bombay under the auspices of the India Culture League".

Assaulted And Deprived Of His Money

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Padamsi Narsi, a grain shopkeeper was the victim of a brutal assault by a gang of marauders in the Cawasji Patel Street, on Tuesday night. He sustained serious injuries and was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment where he is now progressing satisfactorily. The assailants who were all armed, made good their escape with a sum of Rs. 2,000, and still remain untraced.

According to a statement made by the victim to the police, there was an altercation between one Mavji and Ahmed Suleman in front of his shop at the Cowasji Patel Street. Padamsi persuaded them to disperse. Later he closed his shop and set out with the day's proceeds amounting to Rs. 2,000. As he was walking along the street he was suddenly assaulted by 15 armed men, one of whom stabbed him in the back with a knife, while another ran away with the bag containing money.

Police officers are already on the trail of the miscreants.

CONGRESS WORK IN SUBURBS

Enrolment Drive

VILE PARLE, Sept. 14.

Important decisions for strengthening the Congress organisation in the suburbs were taken at a special meeting of the Bombay Suburban Congress Committee held at Kurla on Sunday last. Enrolment of members which has already reached a figure of 17,000 will continue for another month and a half.

The Chairman in reviewing the work of the Committee during the last year said that 40 social workers' classes were started with the assistance of the District Local Board. Two platoons of Congress Sevadals were formed, one at Andheri and the other at Khar. A Rastrabhasa Propaganda Committee had been established at Andheri.

The meeting decided to form a Congress Committee in Bhandup which is a growing industrial town on the G.I.P. line.

DISPERSAL OF REFUGEES

Twenty Thousand For Smaller Towns

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

It is learnt that the Government of Bombay has decided to embark on a policy of compulsory dispersal with regard to a section of the refugees at present staying in Government refugee camps.

It is further learnt that the collectors of Surat, Ahmedabad, East and West Khandesh have been instructed to prepare accommodation, both residential and for business purposes, immediately. Government, it is stated, will be able to disperse 20,650 displaced persons by this scheme.

The element of compulsion was regarded as necessary, as persuasion to disperse voluntarily to smaller towns, where there is considerable scope for resettlement has not borne fruit.

The dispersal is expected to be completed by the end of this year.

Cloth Can Be Sold To Processors

Textile Commissioner's New Orders

BOMBAY, Wednesday.— According to the new concessions given by the Textile Commissioner to mills holding large stocks of cloth and yarn unlifted by the Provincial nominees, mills are permitted to sell the July and pre-July stocks of cloth and August and pre-August stocks of yarn to licensed wholesalers of their own choice excepting those in Assam.

After careful consideration, the Textile Commissioner has decided that such stocks of cloth and yarn can now be sold by mills to machine processors for printing, dyeing and bleaching in respect of cloth and other processors in respect of yarn for dyeing, provided that such processors possess specific texmark numbers issued to them by the Textile Commissioner. The processors after processing the cloth and yarn should duly price stamp the processed cloth and yarn according to the directions already issued by the Textile Commissioner.

The processors can sell the processed cloth or yarn at prices not exceeding the ex-factory price fixed for such processed cloth and yarn to licensed wholesalers within or outside the same Province or to retailers within the same Province. No such sales, however, can take place for the present to buyers of their own choice in Assam.

The Textile Commissioner has also decided that licensed wholesalers who have purchased cloth or yarn from mills direct can get such cloth printed, dyed or bleached by machine processors or the yarn dyed by other processors provided that the processors hold in all cases specific tex-marks issued to them for this purpose.

RECTIFICATION OF REGISTER

Appeal Dismissed

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bhagwati).

Mahomed Akbar Pazalbhoy — Appellant (Original Applicant).

Vs.

1 The Official Liquidator the Associated Banking Corp. Ltd.
2. Cassumally Munjee
3. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta. — Respondents.

Observing that there was no omission on the part of the company which would entitle the appellant to call for rectification of the register, their Lordships dismissed this appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Tendolkar dismissing a summons for altering the "A" and "B" list of contributories of the A. B. C. Bank by excluding his own name therefrom.

The appellant, a former director of the Bank, was allotted 1,000 shares in 1942 and held one more share as a signatory to the memorandum.

Of these 1,001 shares the appellant stated that he had immediately transferred 500 shares to the second respondent Munjee It was alleged that the remaining 501 shares were also sold by the appellant to Munjee in August 1945 out of which the appellant stated that he learnt later on that 301 shares had been retained by Munjee and 200 sold to the third respondent Dr. Jivraj Mehta, confining the argument of the appeal to these 501 shares, the appellant contended that his name ought not to be included in the list of contributories and that the names of Munjee and Dr. Jivraj Mehta should be substituted.

Referring to sections 156 and 184 of the Companies Act, their Lordships stated that the liability of the contributory arose "ex lege" by reason of the fact that his name appeared on the register. Referring to Section 38 their Lordships stated that in order to succeed in obtaining rectification of the register, the appellant had to establish that there was some omission on the part of the company alone (Walker's Case). As transfer forms having been lodged with the company, the company could not have altered its register. Their Lordships therefore dismissed th appeal with costs

Mr. Y. B. Rege and Mr. H D. Banaji instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for the appellant.

Mr. H. M Seerval instructed by Messrs. Dayalji and Dipchand appeared for the first respondent.

WANTED MAN ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Allangal Baputty who was wanted by the Malabar police in a case of assault and theft of cash and ornaments was arrested by the police in Bombay on Tuesday.

The arrested man is held at the Esplanade police lock-up, pending his transfer to the Malabar District.

Eyes

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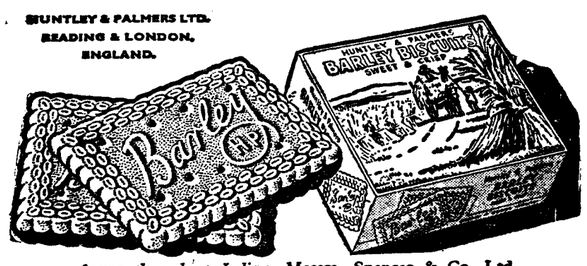

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B.R.2

SEVEN VETOES IN SUCCESSION

Russia's Latest

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept 13, (PTI-Reuter):Russia today brought her total of Security Council vetoes to 28 when she applied seven in quick succession barring seven countries from United Nations membership.

The countries were Portugal, Italy, Austria, Finland, Eire, Jordan and Ceylon.

Russia had tabled another resolution asking for immediate approval of all 13 pending membership applications—the other six being Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Albania, Nepal and the People's Republic of Mongolia.

Dr. Jose Arce (Argentina) said this was a subterfuge to gain favourable votes for countries which would not otherwise get a recommendation from the Council.

The Russian Delegate, Mr Semyon Tsarapkin said the American and Argentine insistence on separate on "definite discrimination against the people's democracies"

SURPRISE RAID ON VIETMINH TROOPS

A Thousand Captured

SAIGON, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter) - A thousand Vietminh (Autonomist) troops and about 800 rifles were captured by a surprise French attack on September 9, a usually reliable source said here today.

French military authorities disclosed that there had been a number of clashes in Cambodia with bands of guerillas.

CONCESSIONS TO U. K. OBJECTED TO

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, (PTI-Reuter): Senate Republicans today attacked some of the Anglo-Canadian American conference measures designed to solve Britain's economic difficulties.

They objected to the conference plan permitting Britain to spend Marshall plan dollars outside the United States, and to the proposed help to enable Britain to compete in the American market.

The "false value" of the pound sterling and other European currencies was also blamed as a major factor in the economic crisis.

THE PESSIMIST

CANBERRA, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter). —Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, told Parliament today that "as far as I can see at the moment, the agreement reached at the dollar talks between Britain, the United States and Canada will not mean any easing of the dollar position."

TWO YEARS' JAIL FOR FORMER PAK OFFICIAL

Scottish Expert Who Tried To Smuggle A Plane

KARACHI, Sept. 13, (PTI-Reuter):

ADAM SMITH, Scottish civil aviation expert, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and fined Rs. 4,000 here today for fraud against the Pakistan Government.

He was also sentenced to six months' imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 for abetting forgeries. The sentences are to run concurrently.

Smith had pleaded not guilty to charges concerning the disposal of a Dakota aircraft.

Smith was fined Rs. 100 for breaches of Indian aircraft rules.

He told the judge he would appeal. "I have no legal advisers", he said "I will fight it myself."

FIVE-WEEK TRIAL

Smith's five week trial ended on September 1. Towards the end, he repudiated his counsel and took over his own defence, saying "Now is the time when the process of manufacturing a criminal in this Court must stop."

Smith, former Director of Operations in the Pakistan Civil Aviation Department, was accused of practising fraud to remove a Dakota aircraft from Pakistan. The Dakota was said to have been flown from Karachi to Bombay on December 31, 1948. He was alleged to hav bought the Dakota from a Pakistan airline, Orient Airways. The case against him was that to get permission to have the aircraft flown out of Pakistan, he told officials he had no intention of selling the plane when, in fact he had already sold it.

He was also charged with forging or causing to be forged an endorsement on a certificate to mislead the Bombay authorities and facilitate the departure of the plane from India.

Smith's defence was that he had never sold the plane and that the prosecution had no evidence to support its charges.

Trade With Switzerland And West Germany

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14 (PTI).—India's trade with Switzerland and Western Germany to the extent provided for in the trade agreements with them will not be affected by the classification of the countries as "hard currency areas," an announcement by the Commerce Ministry said today.

Names of countries including Switzerland and Western Germany classified as "hard currency areas" for purposes of import and export as a result of the recent Indo-British Financial Agreement were announced on September 3, 1949.

STABILISATION OF ECONOMY

World Bank Chief's Suggestions

WASHINGTON, September 13, (PTI-Reuter): The President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Mr. Eugene R. Black, today suggested a four-point point plan for economic stabilisation.

His points were: (I), Revaluation of European currencies: (II), freer competition in trade; (III), surtailment of social services by nations which cannot afford high expenditure on them; (IV), lifting of restrictions on use of Marshall aid dollars.

Calling for a "system of exchange rates which will assist the dollar-deficit countries to compete effectively in world markets", Mr. Black said: "I do not underestimate either the complexities or the far-reaching consequences of such action, but I fail to see how it can be avoided."

He was presenting the Bank's annual report to the joint annual conference of Governors of the banks and the International Monetary Fund.

M. Pierre Mendes (France), Chairman of the Monetary Funds Board of Governors, also backing "economic stabilisation", warned that action would have to be taken to avoid the conditions which marked the nineteen thirties—industrial depression and millions of unemployed.

"It is not too early", he said to turn to the study of means to avoid those conditions.

(On the New York Foreign Exchange market the rates paid for future sterling deliveries rose shortly, for the first time since the devaluation rumours began earlier in the summer, reflecting the money markets belief that devaluation was not likely in the near future).

AMERICAN AID IS INDISPENSABLE

Report Of Ambassadors In Europe

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—The United States Ambassadors to Europe have reported that in their view, Western European countries would be unable to hold an armed attack without American assistance.

This was revealed in Washington today by the joint Senate Committee which, on Monday approved 1,314,010,000 dollars arms for Europe.

The reports were made by Mr. David Bruce, Ambassador to France, Mr. Lewis Douglas, Ambassador to Britain, Mr. James Dunn, Ambassador to Italy and Mr. Charles Bayn, Ambassador to Norway.

LONDON RAILMEN TO 'GO SLOW'

LONDON, Sept. 13, (PTI-Reuter): A go slow movement involving 100,000 railwaymen in the London area may paralyse railways and London transport from Wednesday next week following recommendations adopted tonight by London leaders of the railwaymens union. The London District Council of the National Union of Railwaymen decided tonight to summon a meeting of London's 50,000 railway workers for Monday.

They will have before them recommendation from the district council that "work to rule" policy be introduced within 48 hours — midnight on wednesday next week.

The proposed go-slow is in protest against the rejection of the mens' claim for higher wages.

Iraqi Educationist For India

BAGHDAD (PTI-Reuter)—The Indian Government has invited Sayid Hassan Ahmed al-Salman, Iraq's leading expert in rural education to attend the UNESCO Saminar on Rural and Adult Education as Chairman of a study-group on 'Literacy Work Among Adults'.

Sayid Mohamed Hassan Ahmed al-Salman graduated from the American University in Beirut-Lebanon—and completed his higher studies at the London University.

He spent 15 years as Director of Rural studies in the Iraqi Ministry of Education. He wrote 5 text books.

The Iraqi Government, it's understood, welcomed the invitation and are rendering all the aid to Mr Salman to go to India to represent Iraq. He is due to leave shortly by air.

PRIESTS COME TO GRIEF

Death Sentence In Poland

WARSAW, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Two English Roman Catholic priests found guilty of collaboration with the German Gestapo during the war, were sentenced to death today by an Appeal Court at Lodz, 70 miles south-west of Warsaw. The priests Father Roman Radolewski and Father Alouzy Hoszychi, were stated to have betrayed leaders of the Polish underground to the gestapo causing the arrest of other Catholic priests.

Bevin And Acheson Reach Agreement On Far East Issues

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Bevin British Foreign Secretary and Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State discussed Far East and Middle East problems for three hours today, and afterwards announced that a "common understanding" had been developed on matters of policy.

A joint communique issued after their meeting+the first of their series here to review world affairs—said discussion was "primarily directed to an analysis of developments and of the problems facing their two governments' in the Far and Middle East.

No specific agreements on any subjects was attempted. Although the situation as it affected the two countries was not identical "the discussion revealed similarity of opinion regarding objectives to be sought".

It was authoritatively learnt tonight that the two Ministers will also discuss in this series of talks the policy to adopted towards the new German government.

BIG 4 MINISTERS TO ATTEND U. N.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (PTI-Reuter): A State Department spokesman said today that all the Big Four Foreign Ministers were expected to be in New York for the opening of the United Nations General Assembly on September 20.

He added that it was not decided whether they would consider German problems.

The spokesman Mr. Michael McDermott said the United States Embassy in Moscow had issued a visa to the Soviet Foreign Minister M. Andrei Vyshinsky. Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State hoped to be able to attend the opening of Assembly session.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin who is already in Washington, and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman who will arrive in the United States tomorrow night are also expected to attend.

The spokesman said that it was not yet decided whether the Foreign Ministers would meet separately at that time to consider German problems

At the Council meeting in Paris last summer the Foreign Minister agreed that representatives of their countries should meet in New York when the General Assembly convened to discuss a possible future meeting of the Ministers concerning Germany and Austria, Mr. McDermott said.

The British, French and American Foreign Ministers would join the Ministers of the other North Atlantic Treaty nations for the Treaty Council meeting due to open here on Saturday morning.

BIG FOUR TO MEET

A Russian Concession

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, (PTI-Reuter): Russia has agreed to attend an informal meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers during the session of the United Nations General Assembly next week diplomatic officials stated here.

The meeting would be the first between the Big Four Foreign Ministers since their Paris meeting last spring.

Negotiations over a state treaty for Austria was considered as the most immediate issue to be tackled by the informal meeting, a diplomatic official aid.

ABSENTEE HINDUS DISMISSED

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 14: The Government of Sind have passed orders for the dismissal of a number of their Hindu servants who went to India on leave and did not rejoin their services in time.

These include Mr. Idanmal, Head Munshi to the Deputy Collector of Mirpurkhas; Mr. Dialdas, a Supervising Tapedar in the Mirpur Division and Mr. Chamanlal, a clerk in the Samaro Taluka Office.

CONVERTS TO ISLAM IN PAKISTAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 14: According to unofficial estimates, about 1,637 Hindus have, since the establishment of Pakistan ,been converted to Islam in the province of Sind alone.

Some local Urdu papers have published these figures with much prominence and have also mentioned that out of this total conversions of 1637, over 450 were women.

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS

CALCUTTA, Sept. 13, (PTI): The work of the 37th session of the Indian Science Congress, to be held in the first week of January in Poona, will be organised into 13 different sections, each presided over by a Sectional President, it was learnt here today.

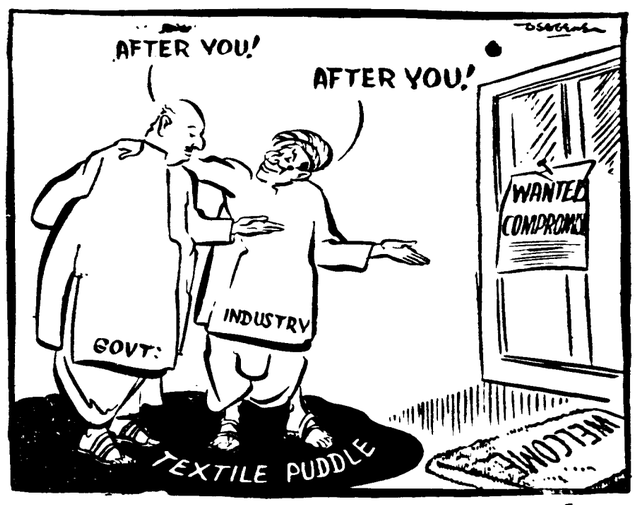
Original papers will be read at meeting of each section. A special feature of the Poona session will be the organisation of series of "popular lectures" on scientific subjects.

DELAYED VENGEANCE

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 14 (UPI).—A chaprasi working in the Central Secretariat of the Hyderabad Government was fired at by an armed sentry last night, it is reported.

It appears that they had an altercation recently, in which sentry had the worst of the two. Last night, under cover of darkness, the assailant opened fire on the chaprasi who was alone.

The gunman is absconding.



The Government is not averse to lifting all controls on textiles if the industry were to assure equitable distribution.. but no such assurance is forthcoming.

Burma Newsletter

PEACE-LOVING SHANS DISILLUSIONED

Treacherous Attack By Karens

RANGOON, (By Mail).

AUGUST was a busy and important month, and for that matter an exciting month for the Burmese people.. The most important feature was the visit of the Foreign Minister, U. E. Maung, to the United Kingdom and the United States which has brought out a trail of important results.

U. E. Maung left Burma by the end of the 1st week of the month and returned here on September 2. Soon after he arrived General Ne Win, Deputy Prime Minister and Defence Minister, returned from a similar journey. Although General Ne Win had arrived here earlier than U.E. Maung, he had been keeping official silence over the results of his visit to the United Kingdom and the United States.

The Foreign Minister's visit had left a trail of publicity quite unlike the comparatively quiet visit of the Deputy Premier. U.E. Maung had revealed in the United States that Burma would welcome foreign capital for her rehabilitation. As a matter of fact, that was not a revelation. It was only a reiteration of the declared policy of the Burmese Government.

The Foreign Minister's reiteration of Burma's economic policy in U.S.A. was given the widest possible publicity by Rangoon papers which generally accorded approval to the declaration. Except for a feeble voice of protest, the press applauded U. E. Maung's forthright utterances about the Communists and the internal troubles of Burma.

The latent fear of the Chinese Communists was heightened by a Reuters despatch that the Communists had captured Kunming by means of a 'coup d'etat'. Kunming is one of the nearest points from the Burmese frontier, and the news carried a further point to alarm the Burmese people, that is, some stray units of the Chinese Communist forces had entered the Burma border and raided Kengtung State in the Shan plateau.

Although the people were frightened at the first instance, they soon calmed down owing to the observation of the local papers that a Chinese Communist invasion of Burma is not at all likely. Of course, said the papers, there is a possibility of infiltration to reinforce the local Communists.

SHANS DISILLUSIONED

While the Communist menace is more imagined than real, the KNDO danger is more real and urgent. These Karen rebels had surprised every one, including the government, by capturing Taunggyi, the capital city of the Shan States.

The Shans are a peace-loving people and had been under the impression that the Karens, one of the hill peoples like them, would not think of attacking them. But now the Shans have been sorely disillusioned The Karen rebels are none other than bandits, in spite of their propaganda that they are for a separate state.

The sudden attack of KNDO on the Shans has enraged the latter who have now been shaken out of their complacency and are consolidated for driving the Karen rebels from the Shan States. A Shan leader broadcast from the Rangoon radio that the Shans will not accept any wily tricks of the Karen rebels and will not cooperate after all the atrocities they have committed on the Shans. Another Shan leader said that the KNDO attack on Taunggyi is a blessing in disguise because this will prove to some critics that the Shans have not been indifferent to the dangers that beset the Union of Burma.

Although the Karen rebels have been having some transitory successes in the Shan States which in fact offers them a good shelter from the government counter-attack, they have been having reverses in the plains area. At Nyaunglebin a section of the Karen insurgents have offered to surrender to the Government forces, and also at Maubin, the erstwhile centre of Karen insurgent activities, the majority of the rebels have already surrendered to the government.

GUN-RUNNING

The arms captured from these insurgents are found to be new and there seems an abundance of arms with them. Why? General Ne Win told the pressmen at Karachi that the Karen rebels have been supplied with arms from outside. Who, are these gun-runners? The Burmese press asks this question.

These irresponsible individuals should be brought to the book by the government, and the governts concerned with these foreign individuals should help the Burmese government in tracking them down, said the Burmese press.

The Karens are generally pro-British and it is quite logical to infer that the suppliers of arms and ammunition to the Karen rebels are some British renegades.

The most heartening news that the Foreign Minister has brought from his U.K.-U.S.A. visit is that the British government has been supplying Burma with arms, and that Pakistan has also helped Burma in the same way. The reinforcement of Oxford light bombers has a telling effect on the general morale here, and with the determination of the government and the people as expressed by the Prime Minister's "Peace Within one Year" Plan, there are few who doubt that peace will come to Burma before the third anniversary of the assassination of Burma's No. 1 Martyrs—General Aung San and his six colleagues—which falls on July 19, 1950.

The Plan is not a negative one of suppressing the rebels, but it is a constructive one in that it provides immediate rehabilitation after reoccupation of the insurgent-occupied areas. The Plan is purported to quell lawlessness but also to with peace and achieve prosperity.

The Foreign Minister and the Defence Minister have still to explain the results of their visits, but from the fragmentary information gleaned from press reports one can safely expect that Burma has at last decided to co-operate heartily with the anti-Communist forces in South East Asia.

A VIOLATION OF LEASE

Let House To Negro

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, owner of the big Stuyvesant town residential development, has refused to accept a rent cheque from a tenant who let a negro family live in flat.

The company, which has defeated litigation seeking to force it to rent to negroes, returned the latest rent cheque to the tenant, Jesse Kessler, Union Organiser yesterday on the ground that he had violated his lease, by permitting others to occupy his apartment.

The negro family, Mr. and Mrs. Bardine Hendrix and their five-year-old son, had moved to another flat—still as guests—before the rent cheque was returned to Kessler.

Mr. Paul Ross, head of a tenant group opposing discrimination in the development, told a meeting of the New York Tenants Council last night: "The next step is for the Metropolitan to apply to the city rent commission for a certificate to evict the Kesslers.

"We serve notice that we will vigorously oppose any such proceedings, and will support the Kesslers, and all other tenants who may be the

Rajauri Returns To Normal

RAJAURI (Jammu,) Sept. 13.

Life in the town of Rajauri, which suffered wholesale destruction at the hands of the raiders, who let loose a reign of terror in the early stages of the Kashmir fighting, has now practically returned to normal.

The Indian Army's helping hand to the civil administration in providing medical and educational facilities has restored confidence in the local population and new buildings and houses are daily springing up.

When the Commander of a famous battalion, accompanied by civil officials, recently visited the town with its 'bazars' humming with activity, he was greeted with shouts of 'Indian Army-ki-Jai', and was presented a guard of honour by the police He inquired into the welfare of the people and promised them all assistance.

Invoking Muse To Aid Food Production

JAMMU, Sept 14 (PTI) Dogri poets in Jammu have decided to invoke the muse in aid of the "Grow More Food" campaign.

Like the strolling minstrels of olden times they will tour the countryside and recite poems urging the people to bring the maximum areas of land under cultivation

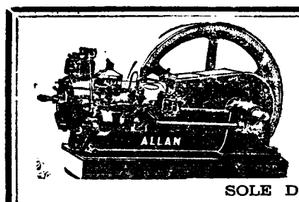
They made a start here on Tuesday at a a political symposium the first of its kind to be held in Jammu—where each poet gave a sample of his verses on food

Bumper Barley Crop In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 14—According to the figures collected by the Food Ministry, final yield of Barley this year in Pakistan will be about 179,000 tons as against 134,000 tons in the previous year, an increase over 23 per cent

The acreage under barley cultivation has also increased to 611,000 acres which is more by 27 per cent than the last year.



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DATE AND TIME: 21st September 1949, at 10-30 A.M.

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AUCTIONEERS: M/s. Egbert Andrews Auction Mart, 161, Dharamtolla Street, Calcutta.

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All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if required.

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DAVINDER RETAINS TITLE STRUGGLE WITH FERREIRA

Shirke And Miss Nigudkar Win Exciting Mixed Semifinal

MUMTAZ AND MRS. LEWIS RETAIN THEIR WOMEN'S DOUBLES TITLE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

VERY few from among those who witnessed Henry Ferreira wrest one game from the redoubtable Davinder Mohan this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana in the final of the Western India Badminton men's singles, could have ever dreamt of so much improvement in Henry's game. It had been widely acknowledged by the press and players alike that Henry was the most improved of India's badminton players who went on the tour abroad, but even they could not have visualised the game that Henry dished out today.

This is the second time Henry is meeting Davinder in his nine years of competitive badminton, and today's show against India's number one will long be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to see the final today. The last time the two had met was last year at CCI, when Davinder had completely outplayed Henry Ferreira in two straight games. Compared with that today's performance ranks with the best in this part of India.

Tossing and dropping as suited the occasion, Henry recovered from a bad position in the first game, when he was down 2-10 to level at thirteen all. But a series of methodical drops and tosses by India's ace player was too much for Henry and he lost the extra points in a row to lose the game. A feature of the game was the fine display of courtcraft shown by both Davinder and Henry resulting in protracted rallies. Each one knew exactly where the shuttle was going to drop next, and sure as anything the opponent was right there expecting the stroke at the right spot. The strain of protracted rallies was beginning to tell on Davinder and coupled with that it was most unfortunate that he broke the guts of both his rackets in turn. But undaunted by these adverse circumstances, Davinder continued to play his best, and led 11-2 in the second game. Dropping brilliantly, Henry made innumerable openings for his limited stroke-production, and the accuracy with which these plans were executed can easily be judged by the manner in which gradually Henry stole up on his opponent to ultimately catch up with him once again at thirteen all.

This time it was the turn of Henry to take a hand in the finish, and he won the next five points in a row to level the scores.

Thrilling the audience with many spectacular drops, both Davinder and Henry were trying their individual best to out-do the other in the decider.

After taking a flying start of five points in the last game Henry started smashing with his forehand a shuttle that was very fast, the result was that Davinder made it five all, and then went on to lead 8-7 when the two changed the sides. A few exchanges of service saw the score still in the vicinity of eights and sevens, but from then on Davinder played his usual game to win at 15-8, and thus retain the singles title which he won last year.

A thrilling semifinal of the mixed doubles resulted in a victory for G. P. Shirke and Miss Nigudkar in a sensational manner over Patil, and Miss Betty Farias. In a game in which there were plenty of exchanges, Shirke and partner lost the first game over the extra points and were level at fourteen all in the second and from then on the winners won the remaining points without any difficulty.

The decider saw however the fortunes changes sides many times. A climax to the entire day's play came when Betty hit an easy shot outside the baseline to lose the game and the match over the extra points. Shirke and Miss Nigudkar now meet Davindar and Mrs. Lewis in the final tomorrow.

Playing against the holders of the women's doubles title, Miss Mumtaz Chinoy and Mrs. Nobhina Lewis, the young and promising pair Tehmi Vakeel and Betty Farias put in a spirited display, and never at any stage of the game looked like being outclassed. And in two games that they played it must be said that the losers earned each and every point that they scored.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES
(Holder: Davinder Mohan)
FINAL: Davinder Mohan beat Henry Ferreira, 18-13, 13-18, 15-8.

MIXED DOUBLES
(Holders: A. G. Kalyanpur and Miss S. Phansalkar not defending)
SEMIFINALS: G. P. Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar beat M. S. Patil and Miss B. Farias, 16-18, 18-14, 18-16.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
(Holders: Miss M. R. Chinoy and Mrs. N. Lewis)
FINAL: Miss M. R. Chinoy and Mrs. N. Lewis beat Miss B. Farias and Miss T. Vakil, 15-11, 15-9.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES
(Holder: Vimawala)
SEMIFINALS: V. M. Bhat beat B. Beharilal 15-10, 15-10; S. A. Phalnikar beat A. Parekh, 15-2, 15-1.

TODAY'S FINALS
5-45 p.m. Miss M. R. Chinoy vs. Mrs. N. Lewis (Women's Singles final); followed by D. G. Mugwe and Balal V. Ullal vs. M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil (Men's Doubles final); V. M. Bhat vs. S. A. Phalnikar (Junior's Singles Final); Davindar Mohan and Mrs. N. Lewis vs. G. P. Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar (Mixed Doubles final).

KARDAR INJURED

Indian Test Cricketer Sustains Eye Injury

Oxford, Sept. 4, (PTI-Reuter): Abdul Hafeez Kardar, Indian test cricketer, was injured though not seriously, in a cricket accident which necessitated eight stitches over his left eye.

Kardar was playing at Oxford for a Bournemouth side against a local Oxford XI. Play continued late and just near close at 1930 G.M.T. he ran to catch a hard hit on the boundary. Owing to the poor light and the fact that the ball was falling near some tall trees Kardar did not see it properly and it struck him above the left eye.

Kardar was taken to the famous Radcliff Infirmary where the doctor stitched him up. Happily, there is no danger to his sight and he is expected to be up and about soon. He is at present staying with a Ceylon friend of his here, Mr. Lakshman Surendra, who is taking good care of him.

Kardar who has been so successful on the cricket field this year for his university and for Warwickshire is hoping to obtain a post in the Pakistan Foreign Office. He is awaiting a decision from the Pakistan Public Services Commission who are interviewing suitable candidates for their new diplomatic service.

If Kardar gets one of these posts he will have two more years studying up at Oxford. Accordingly, university cricket fans are as keen as Kardar that he should get one of the diplomatic posts.

BRITAIN'S CONTINGENT TO EMPIRE GAMES

Seventy Competitors To Be Sent To New Zealand

LONDON, Sept. 14, (PTI-Reuter): The English Empire Games Council stated today that they propose to send approximately seventy competitors to New Zealand next February to take part in the Empire Games. The athletes, who will travel in parties by sea and air, will take part in eight sports—athletics, boxing, cycling, rowing, swimming, fencing, weight lifting and wrestling.

This figure of approximately 70 athletes represents about one-third of the number required for a full team in all sports. The provisional number of competitors for each sport will be issued at a later date. To-date only about half of the target sum of £20,000 required to send the team has been raised.

MOTOR CYCLE TRIAL FOR SERVICES

Southern Command Cup At Poona From Sept. 19 To 21

POONA, Sept. 14, (PTI): Motor Cycle trials for the Southern Command Challenge Cup will take place at Poona from September 19 to 21.

The champion Southern Command team will later participate in the Inter-Services Motor Cycle Trials conducted by the Services Sports Control Board, Army Headquarters at Bangalore between September 30 and October 4 next.

The trials will include four tests for the riders—a flexibility test, a 15-mile course, cross country ride and inspection of machines. The object of the trials is to improve the standard of riding, machine mastership and maintenance particularly among those who have to ride a motor cycle as part of their normal duty.

The following six teams will take part in the trials Armd. Div. Sig. Regt., Armd. Div. R.I.A.M. Regt., Southern Comd. Sig. Regt., Sig Trg. Centre Jubbulpore, I.E.M.E.E. Centre Jalahalli, and We.L. of C. Pro. unit C. I. M. P.

Each team will consist of 3 riders of whom one may be an officer of J. O. and competitors will normally ride the machines allotted to them for service purposes.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:
4-15 p.m. M. V. Miralda vs Burmah Shell "B".
5-30 p.m. Tata vs Bombay Gymkhana (Rovers Cup).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel:
3-30 p.m. Don Bosco vs S.I.E.S. (Ahmed Sailor).
4-30 p.m. R.I.N. "B" vs Young Mahommedans (Das Cup).
5-30 p.m. Goan Sports "B" vs Young Labour (Das Cup).

Brabourne Stadium:
5-45 p.m. Parra Young Boys vs Diogo's XI (Junior's final).

BADMINTON

Bombay Gymkhana Courts:
5-45 p.m. Finals of Western India Championship.

TABLE TENNIS

Islam Gymkhana, Kennedy Seaface
Islam Gymkhana, Kennedy Seaface:
5-45 p.m. First and Second round of Third quarter of Mens Single.

SQUASH

C.C.I. Squash Courts:
5-30 p.m. Western India Championships.

AFTER HECTIC

Davinder Mohan

W.I.A.A. BADMINTON TOURNAMENT

Entries Close On Sept. 26

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The efforts of the cosmopolitan W.I.A.A. Club is staging open badminton tournaments in their spacious clubhouse at Malabar Hill has met with the approval of the Badminton authorities in the province, and Bombay will have one more tournament from this year onwards.

The first open tournament to be held by the club will commence on the 30th. of September and shall conclude on the 4th. October.

A feature of the first tournament is that the competition will be restricted to only the doubles events, and the following trophies have been kindly donated to encourage the tournament in its first year:

The Sushil Ruia Challenge Cup for Men's Doubles.

The Khatau Dayal Challenge Cup for Women's Doubles.

The Chatrumal T. Chandnani Challenge Cup for Mixed Doubles.

Entries close on Monday, 26th September at 6 p.m. and can be sent to the office of the W.I.A.A. Club at "Il Palazzo", Ridge Road.

HINDU GYMKHANA TABLE TENNIS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Open Table-Tennis Tournament, under the auspices of the B.P.T.T.A. will be held from 27th September to 3rd October, 1949. An added attraction of this years' Tournament will be the participation of players of All-India Repute, like the national champion U. M. Chandarana, V. Sivraman, Kumar Ghosh and Ranbir Bhandari.

Incidentally Sivraman (Madras) and R. Bhandari (Bengal) are entering for the first time in the Bombay Tournament this year after a lapse of three or four seasons and as such the Tournament is bound to be a great success and attract large crowds.

The usual five events for men and women players along with the Junior's Singles have been included in the programme.

The last date for receiving the entries shall be 23rd September, 1949 at 8-00 p.m.

Entry forms accompanied by remittances should be addressed to Mr. B. P. Baliga, Jt. Hon. Secretary, P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Open Table-Tennis Tournament, Kennedy Sea Face, Bombay 2. Entry Forms may be obtained from the Office from 8 to 10-30 in the mornings and 3-30 to 8-00 in the Evenings.

Owing to accommodation being limited in the pavilion, arrangements have been made for the advance sale of the season tickets, which are on sale at the Gymkhana premises.

SID BARNES EXPLAINS

Dislikes Indian Climate

SYDNEY, Sept. 14, (PTI-Reuter): The Australian Test cricketer, Sid Barnes, said tonight that he had been approached to go to India with the British Empire team this winter but would not be able to make the trip.

Barnes said the climate in India would be too trying for him as he disliked heat.

"Besides it would not look well for me to go on the Indian tour after making myself unavailable for the Australian tour of South Africa", he said.

Barnes added that he would be going to England with the Australian Professional golfer, Norman Von Nida, in February 1950. He said it would be business trip but he might also decide to live in England permanently.

World Professional Snooker Championship

LONDON, Sept. 14. (PTI-Reuter): The most attractive match in the draw for the Worlds Professional Snooker Championship, beginning at the end of October, is likely to be the clash between George Chenier, the Canadian champion, and Peter Mans, the South African champion.

Other matches in the draw, which was made today are:

Fred Davis (holder) versus Aleo Brown, Albert Brown versus John Pulman, Walter Donaldson versus winner of "A" qualifying section.

Competitors in the qualifying section are Kingsley Kennerly, John Rarrie, Willie Smith, W. Withers, H. Lees, Sydney Lee, Conarad Stanbury, Herbert Holt and H. Laws.

Sydney Smith, the Doncaster professional, found he had been left out of the draw, although, he stated, he had sent in his entry and entry fee.

An official of the Billiards Association and control council declined to comment on the position.

JOOSAB BEATS MECKLAI

Islam Gymkhana Table Tennis Commences

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Islam Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament commenced this evening at their Badminton Courts and the first and second rounds of the second quarter of the Men's Singles were decided. There were a number of walk overs, especially in the first round matches.

The best match of the evening was the one between I.R. Joosab and S. A. Mecklai and a very close fight ensued. The Junior Jossab had to fight hard, but he outwitted Mecklai who was rather subdued this evening and at times appeared to be erratic.

P. Sandawalia, who showed promising form in the previous tournaments was rather hard put to against K. R. Panjri and lost the first game to him, but claimed the the next two with considerable ease.

O. Dyer, seeded player had an easy day against V. V. Prabhu and disposed off him in straight games. Prabhu was fighting his second game neck to neck with Dyer but Dyer was master of the situation and dictated terms easily.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES (Second Quarter)

FIRST ROUND: D. P. Somaya w.o. A. Jain; J. Dastur w.o. A. D. Kantak; I. R. Joosab beat S. A. Mecklai, 21-18, 21-17; G. Kalambi beat M. N. Kumte, 21-12, 21-16; V. V. Prabhu beat R. K. Multani, 21-8, 21-16 M. I. Parker w.o. A. M. Millwalla N. Radhakrishna beat A. H. Shakoor; K. C. Abdulla beat S. V. Kadam, 21-17, 21-10; O. Dyer beat V. D. Dalal 21-10, 21-5; P. Harikrishna beat M. M. Sicka, 21-11, 21-16; S. L. Shroff w.o. Cyrus Darasha Masters; P. Sandhawallia beat K. R. Panjri, 15-21, 21-13, 21-9; I. A. Laljee beat C. R. Kelekar, 21-16, 21-18, B. J. Pocha beat E. Manafzade 21-18, 21-13.

SECOND ROUND: S. L. Shroff beat M. I. Parker, 21-12, 21-19; I R. Joosab beat G. K. Kalambi 21-5, 21-8; I. A. Laljee beat J. E. Dastoor, 21-19, 21-17; O. Dver beat V. V. Prabhu, 21-11, 21-19; P. Harikishen beat B. J. Pocha 21-12, 21-6; N. Radhakrishna beat K. C. Abdulla 21-11, 21-10.

Western India Squash Championship

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There was but a single game in the Western India Squash Championships that evinced some interest in a day of dull matches at the C.C.I. Squash Courts this evening.

R. A. Smith accounted for Adi Billimoria in three straight games. Smith proved too fast for his opponent and mastered the game throughout maintaining consistently his fast pace.

Second seeded player F. Pandole outclassed S. F. Karaka not allowing his opponent to snatch a single point. Then D. S. Dalal found young Xaverite K. Dewan Sharar a tough opponent and the younger player was able to snatch ten points out of his opponent.

The following are the results:—

Maj. K. Khanna beat R. B. Jhaveri 9-2, 9-2, 9-1.

Maj. K. Anand beat Jayendrasinh 9-1, 9-0, 9-0.

D. S. Dalal beat K. Dewan Sharar 9-2, 9-4, 9-4.

R. A. A. Smith beat Adi Billimoria 9-2, 9-5, 9-5.

F. P. Pandole beat S. F. Karaka 9-0, 9-0, 9-0.

YESTERDAY'S MATCH—A CORRECTION

In our yesterday's issue, R. F. Moss, who beat H. L. Murray 9-3, 9-0, 9-4, is wrongly described as having been beaten by Maj. K. Khanna. Maj. K. K. Khanna had beaten H. K. Malhotra and not R. F. Moss as has been wrongly printed. The mistake is regretted.

Thursday's Fixtures:

COURT NO. I: 5-30 P.M. Miss S. Bilimoria vs Miss K. L. Apte, 6-0 P.M. Princess Alida Sultan vs 'A' Player, 6-30 P.M. Sher Ali vs Abdul Bari, 7-15 P.M. Jamal Din vs Sher Gul.

COURT NO. II: 5-30 P.M. Miss R. N. Dubash vs Mrs N. R. Gethin, 6-0 P.M. Raj Kumar Narpat Singh vs F. Castelino, 6-30 P.M. Maj. K. Khanna vs R. F. Moss, 7-15 P.M. Wali Mahomed vs Abdul Latif or Gul Rehman.

COURT NO. III: 5-30 P.M. Mrs. E D. Nagarwala vs Miss P. Nazir, 6-0 P.M. Maj. K. Anand vs D. S. Dalal, 6-30 P.M. R. A A. Smith vs F. P. Pandole, 7-15 P.M. Bhiwa Dagdoo or Khan Din vs Umerkhan.

JUNIORS ATHLETIC MEET

Victoria Gardens Next Venue

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Junior Athletes Club is going to hold the following events at the Victoria Gardens on Sunday the 9th October:—

Boys under 18: High Jump and Broad Jump.
Boys under 15: High Jump.
Boys under 12: 60 meters run.
Girls under 15: 60 meters run.
Girls under 12: 60 meters run.

The events will start a 4 p.m. There will be an entrance fee of annas 4 per head per event for boys and girls under 18 and 15 years, annas 2 per head for boys and girls under 12. Entries close on Thursday 6th October at 5 p.m. and may be forwarded to Mr. Ullal Rao, C/o. Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay or Mr. J. Jameson C/o. Esplanade Police station, Bombay.

Services Wrestling In Poona

POONA, Sept. 14, (PTI): The Annual Wrestling Tournament conducted by the Southern Command will be held in Poona from October 6 to 8. Areas and Sub-areas within the Southern Command will send one champion unit team each to compete in this tournament.

Maharashtra Recover To Win In Rovers Cup Football

SECOND DIVISION SIDE BEATEN BY ODD GOAL IN FIVE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Maharashtra managed to snatch an odd goal in five win over a Second Division Harwood League Combined side in the preliminary round engagement in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament. They now meet Calcutta's Football League Champions, East Bengal in their next round.

Though Maharashtra were two goals down in the opening ten minutes of play, they recovered splendidly due to the change of tactics they resorted to. Short passing would have proved Maharashtra's downfall, but realizing that they were on the wrong track, decided to send out long passes and in the closing stages of this session it gave them positive results.

In the face of this Second Division side attack could not function as they seldom caught hold of the ball and it was from now onwards that their defence was kept worried. Sunder in goal saved his side from getting a complete rout.

The half line of Maharashtra played a grand game and kept up the attack, feeding splendidly and swinging the ball from side to side. Yesoo Dass proved an able pivot. Ethiraj and Rawal were prominent in the forward line.

Parmeshwaran of the Second Division side was suffering from a bad knee and was a passenger in the team for the best part of the second half of play.

Howard Abraham put the Second Division side in the lead in the fifth minute of play from a clever goal-mouth pass by the right outer. One minute later, Kenneth Le Febour, the centre forward should have increased the margin, but the ball travelled wide and was intercepted by a defender at the expense of a corner.

Five minutes later, Kenneth Le Febour took a ground shot at goal from far out and just managed to get the ball on the inside of the post. This was the culmination of a fine movement between Le Febour and Ivor Abraham.

Maharashtra were still to get a footing and it was only in the twenty-fifth minute of play that off a free kick Rawal scored. A minute later Ethiraj should have given his side the equalizer, but he held on too long and when he did shoot Sunder saved well and off the rebound Rawal tried but it went on the outside of the net.

Maharashtra were now dictating terms and their long passes were paying dividends. Soon after resumption they drew level when Rawal passed to Narayan, the left inner who took his time and scored from close up.

Maharashtra were having full say and all the chances they needed to score, but it was not until the last but third minute that Ethiraj from a disputed offside position netted and put his side in the lead and also gave his side the deciding goal.

The teams:

MAHARASHTRA: Swamy; D D'Souza, J. Manuel; Sarawan, Yesoo Das, Subrayalu; Tulsiram, Rawal, Ethiraj, Narayan, Barrows.

II DIVISION COMBINED: Sunder; Shetty S., Wajhela; S. D'Silva, Parmeswaran, Fortes; Krishnan, Ivor Abraham, L. Le Febour, Howard Abraham, Salu Fernandes.

Referee: N. K. Utchil.

CUNCOLIM ENTER FINAL

Cortalim Cup Football At Stadium

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Cuncolim Union once again gave a thrilling display and beat Candolim S.C. by three goals to one and entered the final of the Cortalim Cup at the Brabourne Stadium on Wednesday evening. The winners now await Colva Sports Club their old rivals.

Candolim were handicapped as their star back Luciano was on the injured list. Added to this, the forwards though playing individually brilliant, as a team functioned very poorly and with Cuncolim's defense playing as sound as ever, Candolim never had good chances at scoring as their rivals did. Moreover, whenever Cuncolim moved with the ball, they were always dangerous and gave Candolim's defence several anxious moments.

Cuncolim took the field with ten men and thus played for almost the entire first half, but during this period had scored two goals through P. Coutinho and P. Pinto added another immediately after the recess, while Candolim had reduced the margin by a goal scored by T. D'Souza before the close of play.

The second half saw Candolim make a great offensive, but Ananta Vaidya in Cuncolim deep defence put up one of his finest performances by breaking up move after move with sound judgment and first time clearances. Cuncolim, too, had a good spell midway in the second half, but failed to score any further.

Cuncolin will now meet Aldone on Friday in the Luzito Cup semi-final, where Anjuna await the winners.

THURSDAY JUNIOR FINAL

Parra Young Boys Diogo's XI 5-45 p.m.

FOOTBALL AT KANPUR

KANPUR, Sep. 14 (P.T.I.).

Friends Union Club of Kanpur won the final of the All India Gopinath Memorial Football Tournament by defeating Frontier Club of Delhi by two goals to one.

Bernard Shield Football

DINAPORE, Sept. 13, (PTI): The Indian Institute, Dinapore, entered the final of the Bernard Shield Football Tournament beating Dinapore Friends Union Club by the only goal of the match, at Khagaul this evening.

The final between the winners and E.I.R. Sports Club from Calcutta will come off on September 16.

GLOBE LUCKY TO WIN

H. V.M. CUP FOOTBALL AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Globe Sports prevailed over K. P. C. A. by four goals to three in an evenly contested encounter in the H.V.M. Cup this evening at the St. Xavier ground Parel.

This game was supervised by a spectator from the stands who was called upon to do so as the Official Referee and both the linesmen failed to put in an appearance. The officials concerned were referee Radrigues and linesmen Rajan and Govand. The members of this Umpires association have made it a point to absent themselves from games whenever they please without informing the Hon. Secretary of their body and in consequence the games at this venue have to suffer from lack of proper supervision and as well the standard of play goes down and players are compelled to lose their tempers.

It is hoped that the W.I.F.A. will look into the matter urgently to avoid any further trouble with both spectators and players and take the officials concerned to task.

The exchanges ruled even in the first period but in the succeeding session Globe Sports dominated the exchanges but were deprived from scoring four certain goals by the rival custodian L. Noronha who effected splendid saves to foil them.

Each side replied to the goals scored by one another to keep interest lively. In the sixth minute Globe Sports forged into the lead when Janki scored but this was short lived for M. O. Soans secured the equaliser for K.P.C.A. A few minutes later Janki again scored to give Globe the lead once more.

The teams changed ends with the score board showing two goals to one in favour of Globe.

Immediately after the resumption M. O. Soans again scored the equaliser for K.P.C.A. by converting a flag kick. A smart bit of work by left outer Ashok of Globe who did the spade work for Pai to net from close in with a deft placement. A little later Akhtar scored the fourth goal for the winners and before the final whistle N. Alberts reduced the score.

Earlier in the evening in the same competition St. Francis Goan's 'B' gained easy victory over Kohinoor Mills by four goals to nil. The Goans lead by two goals in the first half both scored by Max D'Souza and after the break J. D' Souza and Fernandes added one each to complete the tally.

BROWN ROVER WINS ON AN OBJECTION

Aga Khan Unlucky In Irish St. Leger

THE CURRAGH COUNTY, Kildare, Eire), Sept. 14. (PTI-Reuter): The Aga Khan, whose colt, Dust Devil, was runnerup in the English St. Leger last Saturday, lost the Irish St. Leger run over fourteen furlongs here today on an objection.

His colt, Moondust, ridden by Rae Johnstone, finished a short head in front of American-bred colt, Brown Rover, owned by Mr. William Woodward, the Chairman of the New York Jockey Club. The King's jockey. W. H. Carr, who rode Brown Rover, ledged an objection to Moondust which was sustained.

Brown Rover was second favourite at three to one and Moondust was a seven to two chance.

Pink Larkspur, the eleven to four favouite, who was to have been ridden by American Champion jockey. Johnny Longden, finished unplaced.

Longden was not allowed to ride as he arrived at the racetrack without his jockey's clearance papers.

Fifty to one shot Aeohain which finished ten lengths behind Moondust and Brown Rover was placed second and another outsider, Tribal Song, twenty-five to one-third. There were thirteen runners for the race which was worth £4,217 to the winner.

Football At Bangalore

BANGALORE, Sept. 13, (PTI): St. Joseph's College (Bangalore) beat B. M. S. College of Engineering by one goal to nil in the quarter-final of the Prasannakumar Memorial Football Tournament here today.

In the hockey match in the same tournament R.B.A.N.M. High School beat Malleswaram High School by three goals to one in the preliminary rounds.

Scores were Deepadayalu (two) and Rajan (one) for the winners and Rajanna (one) for the losers.

BANGALORE, Sept. 14, (PTI): Following are the results of the Prasanna Kumar Memorial Tournament held here today:—

HOCKEY: Engineering College, Bangalore beat B.M.S. College of Engineering by two goals to nil.

Both the goals were scored by Nilakantan.

FOOTBALL: For the second time University Medical School drew with Arya Vidasala each side scoring once. Krishnamoorthy scored for the medicals and Joseph for Arya Vidasala.

MAHATMA'S WORK FOR HUMANITY

Orissa Premier Cites An Example

CUTTACK, Sept. 13 (PTD: Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, Premier of Orissa, said here today that during the time of appeasement policy of the Chamberlain Government of the United Kingdom in 1938, a proposal had been under the serious consideration of the British Government to sign away East Africa to Hitler for German colonisation.

The Premier, who was addressing a meeting of the Indian Council of World Affairs, said that Mahatma Gandhi had been very much concerned on hearing about the proposal and had selected Sardar Vallabbhai Patel to go to East Africa to organise a satyagraha if the proposal materialised.

The proposal, however, fell through but this fact would go down to history as one of the highlights of Mahatma Gandhi's work for humanity and for the upliftment of the oppressed coloured people of the world.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Peter Koinage, the East African educationist now on tour in India, who gave survey of the administrative, economic and social conditions prevailing in East Africa, especialy Kenya, and the cordial relations prevailing among the Indians and the Africans in Kenya.

CHANCELLOR FOR W. GERMANY

Lower House To Elect

BONN, Sept. 14 P.T.I.-Reuter:: West German Party leaders have decided to hold a Bundestage (Lower House) meeting tomorrow morning to elect the Federal Chancellor.

The election was to have been held tonight but was postponed for the free democrats to choose a new Party Leader because of the election of Dr. Theodor Heuss to the Presidency.

Some party members who had left for home had to be recalled.

The Christian Democrats are the majority party and Dr. Conrad Adenauer is their candidate for Chancellor.

Dr. Adenauer expects that if he is elected Chancellor he will be able to present his Cabinet to another Bundestag meeting by Friday.

If he is not ready by then the Socialists will ask for a meeting on Friday to discuss motions they have put forward one of which concerns dismantling, while another asks for transfer of the federal capital from Bonn to Frankfurt.

Dr. Heuss said yesterday, the German people honestly wished to become members of a European Community and would be prepared to sacrifice sovereignty for this purpose.

GOOD PRICE FOR CROPS

Important Factor In Food Drive

RAJKOT, September 13. (P.T.I.): Sir Phiroze Kharaghat, noted agricultural expert, who recently toured Saurashtra, said today that if Saurashtra could produce one lakh tons more of food grains, it would become self-sufficient.

A committee should go into the question of carrying out about 50 minor irrigation works throughout the State, each costing between one to two lakhs rupees which could be completed by the next monsoon, he said. Government had planned the sinking of 4,000 new wells and repairs to 2,000 old ones and when these schemes were completed an additional of 50,000 tons would be produced.

GOOD PRICE

Sir Phiroze said that most important of all steps was to have remunerative prices which would induce cultivators to grow cash food grains and not allow land to remain fallow.

Referring to long-term planning he said the first should be land reclamation which should be over areas where water was easily available. He pointed out that 40 per cent of food produced in Saurashtra was grown on five per cent of well-irrigated lands.

ABOLITION OF ORIGINAL SIDE

Madras Advocates' Protest Against Proposed Measure

MADRAS, Sept. 13. (PTI): The Madras Advocates' Association has protested against the proposed abolition of the Original Side of the High Court.

In a resolution passed today the Association stated that the abolition would "seriously affect the prestige, independence and efficiency of judicial administration of the province."

The Government announced last week its intention to undertake legislation for the abolition of the Original Side of the High Court nd transferring the work hitherto carried on by Original Side to District and Subordinate Judges' Courts in the neighbourhood of Madras.

Organisation Work By I. N. T. U. C.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 13 (P.T.I): The Working Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress has decided to take up organisation work in clerical and non-manual labour, it was learnt today.

The Committee has selected certain provinces and appointed a worker in each. They are M. Nirmal Kumar Sen (Bengal) Mr. Purshottam Thakkur (Bombay) Mr. Somnath Dave (Ahmedabad) Mr. E. Ramalengam (Madras)

NEW DELHI Sept. 13. (PTI): The pilgrim ships "Jehangir" and "Akbar" sailed from Bombay for Jedda on September 5 and 10, 1949 with 794 and 1,001 pilgrims respectively, the Ministry of External Affairs stated in a press note today.

The Bombay Chronicle

The happiness of a man consisteth not in having temporal things in abundance, but in moderate competency sufficeth.

THOMAS A KEMPIS

DOLLAR GAP AND THE STERLING AREA

The brief 'communique' that sets out the agreement or rather the lack of it, that was reached at the end of the recent conference in Washington between the heads of the American and Canadian treasuries on the one side and the British Chancellor on the other is calculated to counteract those elements which, according to their own interests, either hoped for or feared an immediate crisis in the exchange value of the sterling. Sir Stafford Cripps declared at the end of the conference that the talks have brought Britain's reserve position into a manageable condition, and that they have strengthened the hope that a satisfactory equilibrium between the sterling and dollar areas would be reached by 1952. This is welcome news in an atmosphere surcharged with a variety of influences making for uncertainty. Unless, however, the faith of the British Chancellor is based on agreements or an assured prospect of agreement not revealed in the official 'communique' it is difficult to accept that the crisis is over, or even nearly over.

Only on two points of substance is there anything like a positive decision leading to an easing of the dollar shortage experienced by the sterling area. Canada has agreed to lay in stocks of tin and rubber much in excess of its normal needs. This will materially add to the dollar-earning capacity of sterling nations. That the U. S. A. has agreed to do no more than try to lay in some additional stocks of natural rubber at once whittles down the strength of the agreement and exposes a major cause of long-term disequilibrium, namely the growing incapacity of the U. S. A. to encourage imports from the sterling countries. Another clause of the agreement by which the scope of expenditure of Marshall Aid funds is to be widened, as for instance by permitting Great Britain to purchase Canadian wheat with them, is more specific and will no doubt help to ease Britain's immediate difficulties. If with these two concrete decisions for arriving at which a high-powered and much publicised conference was hardly necessary the British Chancellor is content to face his own people and the people of the sterling area countries he richly deserves the reputation that he has already earned for austerity as well as faith.

For our part, we feel convinced that the conference is notable more for continued disagreement than agreement, and that the need to press on the American nation the urgent reversal of many of their traditional policies continues to be as great as ever. The three signatories to the agreement pledge themselves to promote both private and institutional investment in overseas countries. This is only natural but the mechanism by which investment is promoted and the conditions that are sought to be imposed on the receivers of American capital must be radically revised if the apprehensions of the borrowing countries are to be allayed. The United States by the requirements of their economic status have both the capacity and the responsibility to lend, but if they hope to follow in the twentieth century the same methods of financial and ultimately political domination that were the bane of the era of British foreign lending, the scope and usefulness of such lending are bound to suffer. Many countries would then prefer to starve as wolves rather than to feed as pigs.

Moreover, even foreign lending is only the first step towards establishment of balance between the normal imports and exports of all countries. Lending puts off the day of reckoning, but the day is there all the more obviously. That a high tariff policy is inconsistent with creditor status has been noted at the conference, but there is absolutely no proof of a determination on the part of the American people that mere administrative tinkering with tariff administration will not avail, and that they on their part, without necessarily expecting reciprocity from other less fortunately situated countries, must adopt free trade as their basic policy. It will take long to convince the American administrators, and even longer to convince the American people, that nothing short of a complete unilateral reversal of commercial policy on their part will make it possible for them to maintain balance and full-employment. It is best that the U. S. A. agree to do this with wise prevision and not wait for growing unemployment to force on them a choice which a century ago was presented to U. K. in the shape of high prices of food.

'They met, studied and agreed to study further', may well summarize the proceedings of the triparties conference. In a sense this is welcome, though the delay is extremely unfortunate. India has particular cause to feel very cautious about the happening at Washington. Staving off of a sterling crisis and a sponsoring of foreign investments are welcome, so also are the declarations of faith and administrative reform. But the cryptic reference to Britain's wartime debts as a drain may conceivably lead to pressure to bargain dollar investment against sterling releases. The stringent checks on dollar imports into India are in our opinion far in excess of the legitimate needs of the situation. We are entitled not only to a reasonable sterling release with a legitimate portion of freely convertible currency, but to all the dollars that we might currently earn and attract as investment. When they speak of crisis in U. S. A. and U.K. they apprehend a lowering of a high standard to standards not so high, but with India a crisis is a normal state implying underemployment, unemployment and prevailing standards on a starvation level. Unless Indian spokesmen are energetic and alert these much advertised distress shows are apt to shunt us off the rails of our legitimate policy and interests.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LAKE SUCCESS, September 13: When the U.N. Security Council resumed debate tonight on admission of new members, Dr. Jose Arce (Argentina) accused Russia of a subterfuge.

He said that a Soviet resolution asking for immediate approval of the thirteen pending applications was a subterfuge to gain favourable votes for Soviet-sponsored countries which would not otherwise get a recommendation from the Council.

★ ★ ★

In the resumed debate in the Constituent Assembly on the national language question, two of the speakers appealed to the House in the name of Mahatma Gandhi to adopt Hindustani.

Evidently they have not yet realised that almost a century has passed since Mahatma Gandhi died.

★ ★ ★

LAHORE, Sept. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan's Minister for Kashmir Affairs, Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad Gurwani said here today that Kashmir was "an article of faith" with Pakistan, and "not merely—a piece of land or a source of rivers", and as such Pakistanis would "shed their last drop of blood in its cause."

The British Press should see that this is quietly but effectively ignored, while denouncing statements by Indians.

★ ★ ★

Arriving at New York for U. N. meetings, Sir Muhammad Zafrullah, Khan when asked about Communism in Pakistan, said there was none (sic) in Western Pakistan, "but Eastern Pakistan borders on Burma which borders on China. There is a risk there and we shall have to be very careful."

Communism laughed.

★ ★ ★

HONG KONG: A "reign of terror" had broken out in Kunming, capital of Yunnan Province, where Governor Lu Han was eliminating pro-Communist groups, it was reported here today.

Governor Lu Han of Yunnan will go far though 'where?' is another question.

★ ★ ★

A United Nations Commission has reported that Korea divided after the war between the Soviet and American occupation forces now faced a serious danger of "the most barbarous civil war".

Did it take the United Nations an investigating commission to discover the prospective inevitable?

★ ★ ★

Budapest, Sept. 10, (PTI-Reuter): M. Laszlo Rajk, former (Communist) Hungarian Foreign Minister, and seven others were charged with spying for the American and Yugoslav Intelligence Service in an indictment released today.

In er..non-technical language. M. Rajk and seven others are suspected of working to release Hungarian Communism from Cominform subservience.

★ ★ ★

The Dutch Army is reported to have opened a full-scale offensive in Western Java against Darul Islam, a fanatic right-wing religious group which seeks to establish a Muslim State in all Indonesia.

Which strikes us as rather curious. We should have thought that the Dutch would support the fanatic religious group. But then it's probably a case of "other countries other (Imperialist) ways".

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By Observer

THIS has indeed been a fortnight of distressing occurrences the only exception to the tale of distress being the happy and well organised manner in which the great Ganesh festival was celebrated all over the Maratha country. Let me narrate the distress first so that I can end with the happy news of the remarkable increase in popularity of the worship of Ganesh in the direction laid down by the late Lokamanya Tilak.

From Sholapur, my home town, the commercial and educational growth of which I have been able to watch with considerable outmism, comes a tale of acute distress. As an industrial town it has made astonishing progress. The oldest of its textile mills evokes affectionate sentiments amongst its elderly generation. Now this concern has fallen on evil times. The recent lockout and the consequent unemployment have caused no inconsiderable resentment. As a letter to me from Sholapur indicates the Congress Government comes in for a lot of criticism for the resulting unemployment. The question asked is – if the mill is unable to function why cannot the government run it? They have made a success of the state transport services radiating from Sholapur, why can they not take over the mill with its present staff and its workers and run it? This will be a right beginning in the direction of nationalisation of the textile industry." The satyagraha offered there by the socialists causes no wonder. The tactics employed by the Bahujan-party have caused a good deal of resentment. The local feeling in Sholapur, it is reported, is very much against the Bahujans.

CONGRESSMEN BEWARE

Congress political hopes in Sholapur have received a set back, although Congress Sarvodaya hopes are in the ascendant. The emergence of Mr. V. M. Patil as a successful candidate at the recent municipal elections in spite of Congress opposition is not only a tribute to his personal popularity but is an eye-opener to the local party workers of the Congress. The non-Congress vote was three thousand more than that polled by the Congress, a fact which was utilised by socialist in their speeches after the elections. In Ahmednagar and Satara also the socialist element is gaining strength not because the Congressmen are inactive but because the socialist propoganda among the agriculturists is more attractive and more continuous.

That the leaders of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee are aware of the urgent necessity to explain to the masses in Maharashtra what the Congress has achieved is indicated by their desire to make a coordinated effort to initiate propaganda which will reach right down to the villages. On Friday last Mr. Hire inaugurated a Congress 'Shibir' under the auspicies of the Nagar District Congress Committee at which about two hundred Congress workers were present. Particularly in view of the fact that in certain talukas of the Nagar District socialist propaganda has been favourably received, co-ordination of effort by Congress workers to win back popular support is considered urgently necessary in that territory. If a programme of detailed work is arrived at as a result of the Nagar conference, it may help in revitalising the Congress in other parts of Maharashtra. At present the chief difficulty appears to be financial support, but some top-ranking leaders of the Congress are against levying the four annas annual subscription. Donations, however, do not come in easily now.

MORE DACOITIES

The other distressing phenomen which I said I would emphasize is the growing number of dacoities in the Maratha country.

The menace is growing particularly in the districts of Sholapur Nagar and Satara and may spread to other parts unless prompt measures are taken to eradicate it. The states' territories which have been merged into the Indian Union districts possessed notorious islands of insecurity where life was considered cheap and the defenders of law and order were markedly absent. From such parts come reports of atrocious murder, the way-laying of humble villagers going back to their homes after a happy sale at the market fair and of goondas armed with lethal weapons going about unchecked.

Responsible circles in Maharashtra are willing to recognise that adequate protection to the people of such territories is not an easy task for the Congress government to achieve. The requisite police force is not there The new recruitment is not so rapid as one wishes but the menace must be tackled. Credit is given to the Congress ministers for their good intentions, their legislative effort, which is voluminous and varied, and their anxiety to reform us in mind and in body but security of life and property, they will no doubt agree, is the primary essential expected of an efficient administration.

CULTURAL CONTACTS

Maharashtrians abroad are in the news. Professor. N. R. Deshpande, it was reported from New York, has been appointed a lecturer in a well known college in that city. He made his mark here as a young economist with a capacity for research. Dr. Gokhale, the Poona scholar who has an adequate knowledge of Chinese and Tibetan to fill a difficult post as the Indian Government's representative at Lhasa, has established himself well there. His letters to friends give an idea of how useful cultural contacts will prove between our country and the trans-himalayan nations, the majority of which worship the Buddha and have a high regard for the land which gave him birth and was the first to spread his philosophy. Industrial contacts are sure to follow cultural contacts. In this connection Dr. Nevrekar who has already been to Australia and organised a successful exhibition there on behalf of India writes to me that he is leaving for that country within a few weeks time.

It will be called that the 'Bombay Chronicle' published some months ago his highly interesting debating effort in Melbourne when he was asked a number of absurd questions at a public meeting there by some Britishers with anti-Indian prejudice. The Melbourne press had much to say about it. It appears that the Australians are anxious to have an exchange of students, of visiting professors and would welcome businessmen. One hopes others would follow in the wake of Dr. Nevrekar.

THE GANAPATI FESTIVAL

"The God Ganesh brings rain" This is a remark often heard. This year too the aphorism proved true. It may be that there was too much rain in some parts but it is the Congress Government's good luck that on the whole the rains have been satisfactory and the harvest is likely to be satisfactory enough if not abundant. Already in at least five districts the levy has come in without worrying the peasants. In

(Continued on Page 9)

CHAMPAKRAMAN PILLAI

Politician And Humanist

By Mira Chatterji

Martyrs are destined and not made to order on this earth. Champakraman Pillai was no exception to the rule.

No one could have had a milder upbringing or more cultured environment than this child of the South yet, brilliant scholar and degreeholder that he was, he determined to serve his motherland and gave up personal ambitions to struggle fearlessly for India's freedom.

He was no mere visionary dreaming of a miraculous delivery of India from foreign domination. His was a master mind, the brain of an efficient organizer, of one who laid clear cut plans towards achieving a definite goal, the complete independence and freedom of India and the establishment of a Government for the people's benefit.

HUMANIST AT HEART

He was no ruthless dictator out for bloodshed but on the contrary, full of compassion and love for humanity.

Be prepared for aggression and fight against oppression was his motto, but isolated acts of violence, anarchy and assassination were detested by him.

Though he believed in hitting back, Champakraman Pillai was humanist at heart.

He found it intolerable, when young, to witness the injustice and hardships which were the general lot of his countrymen, so he left his parents, brothers and motherland for foreign lands, convinced that he would be freer abroad to work out a definite programme and plan of action for India's liberation. Germany's capital, the fair city of Berlin, was his headquarters. He was looked up on in Berlin as India's non-official ambassador. There, he, first alone, and afterwards with his wife Laxmibai, kept open house, and was well known for his help and hospitality to Indian students, visitors and residents. He extended to them all possible aid and advice within his power. Let it be said that no Indian, in whatsoever trouble, failed to approach him and not one was turned away without sympathy and practical help. All were impressed by Champakraman's sincerity of purpose.

SERVICE TO INDIANS INTERNED

It was after World War I that he interested himself on behalf of the Indians interned in Germany as war prisoners. He appealed to the military authorities to treat the internees in a more friendly manner stating that Indians had joined the enemy forces mostly through need of money for mere existence and sometimes had been forcibly recruited and should therefore not be antagonized. He suggested that specially selected parties of them should be shown the important sights of Berlin, the cultural aspect of German life i.e. the theatre, at galleries, opera, museum, colleges, libraries etc. as well as the industrial developments of the country, in order that they should carry back a true picture of Germany and of the best German people when they returned to India, instead of the propaganda picture against Germany which they had been obliged to swallow.

He suggested that Indian prisoners should be allowed to write home in vernaculars and not in Hindustani which not all of them understood and could express themselves in, many of them being South Indians.

OPPOSED HITLER

He strongly opposed Hitler's statement that "Indians were only fit to be slaves", and his open disapproval and insistence on an apology finally led to his falling out of favour with the Nazis, and resulted in his tragic death by slow poisoning administered who knows how or by whom.

Much remains to be written on Champakaraman Pillai the politician, here we have just glimpsed him as a humanist of rare sensibility and sincerity.

Today his portrait will be unveiled at Peoples' Hall Congress House by Shri S. K. Patil at 6-30 p.m. Let us remember him on this day as the champioued of the oppressed and a chivalrous son of India who spent his entire life in helping his countrymen politically and socially and died a martyr upholding India's prestige and honour.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

For Mugs Only

Mugs the world over are the same. They put their faith—and money—on horses when they should know better. It is computed that the only people who ever make money in the races, are the Government which collects its tithe no matter who wins or who loses, and the book-makers who nod, like Homer, only occasionally. It will be small consolation for the average punter to read the news that a Race Horse Owners' Club is being started in Britain to which members can belong at only five shillings a week. The subscription will go to buy race horses for the club. Reuter's Sports Editor who goes lyrical about the proposal exclaims: "The members will have the pleasure of going to watch the horse run and saying to themselves 'I have backed my horse each way'." That, we are afraid, might prove to be their only solace. But a punter need not own a share in the horse which he has backed to feel that it is "his" horse. The moment as man puts ten rupees on a horse, he feels for it all the affection which he has for his nearest and dearest; the smallest stone which lies in its way is to him a thorn in his own shoe; its career on the course is to him a matter of life and death, and, even when it loses, it is more often than not due to reasons beyond the horse's control.

Are They Wanted?

Apropos of Mr. Kher's appeal on which we commented yesterday, another point which should be borne in mind before the city youth rushes to the villages—one hopes they leave their costly apparel behind for the mud in the fields does not take kindly to patent leather choes—is to find out whether the villagers really want them. Voluntary help may be enthusiastic but tends to be desultory once the first flush of enthusiasm dies. A good student may be a bad cultivator. Tolstoy who was always obsessed with the superiority of manual labour over brain-work, once proposed to take up shoe-making as his life's mission. Countess Tolstoy pertinently pointed out that, while there was a good demand for his books, none might want to buy his shoes. Already there are criticisms that students are asked to learn too much, and if cultivation is added to the syllabus, there is bound to be an outcry. With all this, however, there is a great deal of truth in the implied criticism in Mr. Kher's appeal that city people are not pulling their weight in the food crisis. The least they can do is not to indulge in orgies of feasting which is often only a vulgar exhibition of one's own importance.

Easy To Agree

Western statesmen find it easy to agree on matters concerning the East. It is now reported that Mr. Dean Acheson, American Secretary of State and Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, "discussed Far East and Middle East problems for three hours yesterday, and afterwards announced that a 'common understanding had been developed on matters of policy." Britain had gone on quite another mission to America. It will be a great thing if she is able to keep her head above the water and survive the crisis. China was the beginning of America's Asian adventure. One hoped she had learnt her lesson. By all means, let the West interest itself in Asia. But let Asian nations have their rightful say in any common policy that might be evolved. Otherwise there is every danger of the best intentions going astray and adding to the confusion that already exists.

A Good Excuse

It is not often that Nature comes to the rescue of the harassed bureaucrats—or they are not imaginative enough to exploit her weaknesses to cover their inefficiency. But the electoral enumerators of Assam are men cut above the average. The Province's Home Minister, Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, replying to a question in the Assemoly yesterday said that floods and epidemics in the course of enumeration of eligible voters had retarded the progress of work to a great extent. We take it that the Home Minister was only conveying the information supplied by the Departmental head concerned. We are sure that bureaucrats all over India will thank from the bottom of their hearts their Assam colleague. It is not given to every province to have floods and epidemics all through the year even in India. But they can have the pick of many other misfortunes. Bombay may blame the monsoon for nearly four months in a year, and for the rest of the time pins its faith on the famine in Saurashtra. Madras may point the finger of scorn at the thermometer. As far as Bengal is concerned, the hooligans are proving to be the staunchest friends of the pigeon-holes in Writers' Building. One cannot expect a Government servant, drawing a paltry salary, to risk his life going about the streets collecting the signatures of India's potential voters, when the tram in which he is travelling may be set on fire any moment. Worse still, an ambitious Red might take a pot-shot at the snooping enumerator.

Pot-Kettle Conflict

In the Security Council the Soviet Union delegate suggested a compromise settlement of the recurrent conflict over the admission of new members, now thirteen in number. For some years now a deadlock has prevailed by virtue of the Western group rejecting Soviet-sponsored applicants by a majority of votes and the Soviet Union rejecting West-sponsored applicants by the excercise of the veto power. So far as the merits and qualifications of applicants are concerned, there is little to choose between the worth of the arguments in respect of most candidates on either side. East and West blocs are a reality. If there are applicants who are satellites of one there are others who are similarly satellites of the other And both are equally open to objection on the ground of internal conditions and regimes. In this process of pot and kettle conflict a few countries which are unquestionably qualified, like Ceylon, suffer. The compromise offered by the Soviet Union was fairly reasonable. It was rejected. The result is that, as usual, all applicants have again become victims of majority rejection or veto.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Dadar Overhead Bridge

The Bombay City Police deserve the thanks of the public for making a very good arrangement to control the traffic on Dadar overhead Bridge which joins the two railway stations of Dadar, B.B. & G.I.P. This is very narrow bridge and the rush of the passersby is tremendous, specially in the morning and evening. The demand of the public was in order to faciliate the free movement on the bridge from the hawkers nuisance and protection from pickpockets, bad characters and anti-social elements who used to haunt the bridge and prey upon the passengers, women and school girls. Policemen are posted under an officer to control the traffic. It is gratifying to note that the demand of the public has been met by our police chief.

One or two suggestions I should like to make. The number of policemen from two should be raised to four in the afternoons. The other suggestion is regarding the most insanitary conditions of this bridge. I do not know under whose juriadiction the bridge lies, the Municipality or the Railway authorities. If the railways is responsible for the upkeep of the bridge then the Municipal authorities should request the railway authorities to keep this bridge clean. Will the authorities concerned pay attention to the suggestion made here?

W. S. RAJADHYA
The Hon. Secretary,
"G" Ward Tenants Association

Hindi And The Muslims

I read with much interest Mr. Adam Adil's article, "MUSLIM BUILDERS OF HINDI POETRY" in the Sunday Edition of the Bombay Chronicle, dated 11th September, 1949 Mr. Adil claims that Muslims have put in as much efforts in evolving the Hindi language as others. If it was so, one fails to understand why a section of the Muslims are not prepared to regard Hindi, whose father and progenitor was a great sufi like Amir Khusrow' as their own language. Why are the Muslims then opposed to the adoption of Hindi as the 'Lingua Franca' of India? Even the Muslims who are in the Congress or in the Socialist Party have not given clear lead to the Muslims on the question of language. They have shown partisanship for Urdu. After all, Urdu, will get all the protection and encouragement as any regional language.

PARASNATH SHARMA

M. P. C. C. President's Directive

Though stated in unequivocal terms and unambiguous language, it is indeed strange that the 'Amused Spectator' has grossly misunderstood my sincere suggestion to the Congress propagandists in particular to make the most of any opportunity of coming in touch with the Communal Organisations like the Muslim League, Scheduled Caste Federation, Hindusabha and RSS. I can very well appreciate the critic's vehement opposition to the communal spirit and the disruptionist elements that are raging high in the country. The crux of the problem is how to check the onslaught of communalism which is more or less over powering the middle class — the backbone of the Government machinery of administration. Is it practicable by segregating the rising group of communal minded people? Will it be achieved by now co-operating with them as if untouchables or lepers? I do not think, these are desirable methods. Will these means not lead to the formation of new political communities and cause a permanent dislocation in the socio-political body of the nation? The socalled venom of communalism has gone deep into the blood and it cannot be destroyed by the outer-application of any remedy. I still assert confidently that Mahatmaji's tried principle of 'Change of Heart' will have the upper hand in turning the foes into friends.

To avail of the opportunity of mixing with the communal groups does mean neither fraternization nor deviation from the avowed principles of the Congress. Was there any fraternization or humiliation when Mahatmaji approached the late Mr. Jinnah at his bungalow in Bombay? Did we not approach the founder President of S. C. Federation and the Working President of the Hindu Mahasabha to take up the posts of Ministers in the cabinet? If the Congress Minister does not feel anything in attending the "Id" congregation and addressing Ganpati Festival audience in Bombay, why should not the other Congress people follow suit? I think, they should, because that is the right approach to the problem.

The idea of the 'Amused Spectator' that the Communal organisations have been deserted by their followers is totally wrong. The ovation and enthusiasm with which the RSS. Chief is being received throughout the country is a clear indication that the organisation is gaining popularity. The heavy rod of the Government could not kill it. Even after the dissection of the country the problem of the Muslims in India has yet got to be solved. We have still to convince Liva to and not Alis and Zafrulla Khans that the Muslims in India are celebrating their 'Id' and Muharram in full freedom. A good deal we have to do in eradicating the stigma of untouchability in the Hindu society. If we did not demur in placating the Muslims for the interest of the nation what harm is there if we freely mix with the Depressed class who possess the same blood, and who are no less than our brothers. We are out for bridging the gulfs and not widening them.

D. D. PARANJPE
Nasik

Unemployment

The textile crisis brought by the closure of several mills in the province and the resultant mass unemployment has evoked a good deal of attention. That is fully justified. But I wish to point out that the crisis in other industries is also as much serious — although less spectacular. In the Engineering industry with which I am connected, practically every big unit is facing crisis. In most of them, the peak war-time figures of employment are lowered by anything between 30 and 40 p.c. Further, they are finding it difficult even to maintain, stabilised peacetime employment. The crisis in these industries promises to assume menacing proportions. Inspite of this, however, our Government and leaders are as complacent as ever, and no concerted efforts whatsoever are being made to analyse, understand and meet the crisis in a bold manner. In concrete terms this means that a growing proportion of the population is consuming without producing anything, i.e. living on capital. One fails to understand as to why the energies of these men cannot be mobilised on a war-footing to solve the various pressing problems the country is facing. The plight of these thousands of men can well be imagined if it is remembered that they are thrown on the streets without a penny in their pockets and without any social security programme to sustain them.

K. L. MANSUKHANEY

Debate Before Assembly Adopted Article

Making his maiden speech in the Constituent Assembly today, Mr. Shankarrao Deo gave his full support to Mr. Ayyangar's draft. At the same time he deprecated the slogan "one nation; one language, one culture."

Culture had dangerous implications, The R.S.S., Chief talked of culture and some Congressmen also appealed in the name of culture. That was why the Congress Working Committee resolution on language had deliberately omitted reference to this word. The different cultures of India must have equal opportunity to contribute to the evolution of a composite culture. India had always stood not for uniformity but for unity in diversity.

Smt. Durgabai said that her acceptance of Hindi as the official language was subject to four conditions. First, the official language might be called by whatever name they liked but it must draw its inspiration and forms and styles and expressions from other languages, including Urdu and the regional languages. Secondly, for a minimum of 15 years the status quo should be maintained in order to enable non-Hindi speaking people to acquire sufficient knowledge of Hindi. Thirdly, in order to enable the provinces to popularise Hindi on a sufficiently wide scale, the Central Government must give them grants Fourthly, an obligation should be laid on the Hindi-speaking people to study one of the regional languages other than Hindi. Although Mr. Ayyangar's draft did not mention this point, the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan's resolution on regional languages should be put into effect.

A CLOSE PRESSURE

Sardar Hukum Singh (East Punjab) pleaded for the adoption of Hindustani in the Roman script. He said: "I am one of those who have withdrawn their support from Hindi in the Devanagari script simply because of the fanaticism and intolerance of those who support it". He was afraid that protagonists of Hindi were trying not to let Hindi enrich itself by absorbing from all languages but they were sanskritising it and making it a close preserve."

ADIBASIS' CLAIM

Mr. Jaipal Singh wanted the inclusion of Mundari, Urau and Gondi, three main languages of Adibasis, in the regional languages. He claimed that several lakhs of people spoke these languages. Criticising the attitude of th eprotagonists of Sanskritized Hindi, he remarked: "I do not want the linguistic imperialism should get better of us."

WHY THIS LAXITY TO ENGLISH

Tandon's Brief For Hindi

Babu Purshotamdas Tandon spoke for over an hour presenting the viewpoint of the Hindi-speaking provinces. His speech was listened to with rapt attention and pin drop silence prevailed at the initial stage, but as he referred to the question of numerals he was frequently interrupted.

Mr. Tandon wanted the House to examine the draft articles which visualised the existence of English for at least 15 years, not merely existence but predominance. Although it would be necessary that for some time to come English should used for official purposes, the time, he said, should not be so long. He would have thought that a much shorter time ought to enable the people to get nearer to Hindi. He did not forget the difficulties of his friends from South India, but they were not strangers to Hindi. Every year there were over 55,000 students appearing for Hindi examinations in the south. Nevertheless, as Pandit Pant had said it was for his friends in the south to say what time they wanted to learn Hindi. He entirely agreed with the proposition. In that spirit he agreed to the period of fifteen years.

Mr. Tandon criticised the provisions regarding the use of Hindi only as an additional language for the first five years till the proposed Commission made its recommendations. Under the clause, a Minister of State could not write a letter in Hindi on any official business to anyone unless it was accompanied by an English trasiation. It was a hard proposition, he said.

RETROGRADE MEASURE

Mr. Tandon characterised the provisions regarding the use of English for 15 years in Supreme Courts and High Courts as a "retrograde measure". The difficulties of terminology were being exaggerated, he said.

In the United Provinces, the orlhad been in Hindi. So far as High ginal text of bills and enactments Courts were concerned, there were some High Courts in the States (Gwalior and Indore) where most of the work had been done in Hindi. Could the House now prevent it, he asked.

NUMERALS

When Mr. Tandon proceeded to deal with the question of numerals, he was frequently interrupted. He said that the controversy over the numerals had created a certain amount of bitterness." He did not want add to that bitterness. It is not correct to say that al the non-Hindi areas want a change in the Nagari numerals", he said and added: "I ask Mr. Shankarrao Deo and Dr. Ambedkar whether Maharashtra will accept it".

Mr. Shankarrao Deo: "If I stand for Maharashtra, we will accept it (international numerals)".

Mr. Tandon: "From my knowledge of Maharashtra, I am positive, if there is a referendum in Maharashtra the Maharashtrians are not going to accept the international numerals."

Some members shouted "hear, hear" and some "no, no". There were interruptions.

Mr. Khandekar: "I am a member from Maharashtra and I say if there is a referendum, Maharashtrians will not agree to international numerals at all."

President: "It is not necessary for individual members to express opinions on it".

DIG AT MUNSHI

Mr. Tandon: "I say, now and here, that if this proposition is put to the people of Maharashtra, they will not accept it. I am also in touch with that province. In spite of what Mr. Munshi says, if this provisions goes to the Gujratis, they will not accept it either."

Mr. Shankarrao Deo: "If the whole clause regarding Hindi is referred to the people, they will not accept it".

Mr. Tandon: If Hindi is not to be accepted, I submit with all humility I would accept the referendum. Let there be a referendum in the whole country. If the different provinces did not accept Hindi, I would be the last man to force it upon any province". (cheers).

He was hopeful that in a referendum even in Madras, a very large number of people would vote for Hindi. Members from Madras: "No, no."

Maulana Hazrat Mohani: "I demand a referendum now in United Provinces (cheers). Let it be a referendum on the question whether they want Hindi or Hindustani."

PRESIDENT INTERVENES

The President: "May I point out, this Constituent Assembly is charged with the duty of framing the Constitution for the country. There is no provision in the rules of the Constituent Assembly for any referendum. Therefore, no question of referendum either on the whole question or any part of it arises. It need not therefore lead to any controversy as it is futile."

By adopting international numerals, Mr. Tandon said, they would be practically forcing them upon all those who had done their work in Devanagari. He would ask the House to hold back its decision on the issue. A language grew with all parts in it, vowels, consonants and numerals, forming an artistic whole. They should not take away the vowels from the script and replace them by others. It was like that when numerals were removed and other kinds of numerals were introduced "You will be creating a monstrosity", he said.

MAN OF PEACE

He said: "I am a man of peace and I do not desire to quarrel as far as possible. I wish we could pass the resolution in regard to language unanimously. In order to meet the wishes of my friends from the south, I have come forward with a formula. I hope it may be possible for the House to accept it. I say that both Indian and international numerals be recognised for the purpose of Devanagari script Let the President, which means the Government, from time to time, direct as to where one set of numerals is to be used and where the other is to be used. During the 15 years, most important work will be done in English and so far as statistics, for accounts and banking are concerned, international numerals should be allowed. The main purpose for which the demand for the international numerals is made, will be served".

AZAD NOT HAPPY ABOUT DRAFT

"But Nothing Could Be Prepared"

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister said that the way the language question was sought to be decided in Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar's draft, was not a right one. He, however, added that it was clear, though regrettable, that in the present mood and state of mind of the members, no better draft could be prepared.

The fundamental question before the House, Maulana Azad said, was how to replace English by a national language, and which was the best method of doing so. He agreed with Mr. Ayyangar that English should continue to be used for a period of 15 years. Proper steps, however, should be taken for replacing English by the national language during that period. Those Provinces and Universities which had unilaterally decided to dispense with the use of English had taken a wrong decision. Such a policy of haste would harm the cause of education, and lower the educational standards of the country.

It was regrettable that no language of the country contained the legal terms to serve as a court language. For that reason, it was necessary that English should continue to be used for all such purposes for a period of 15 years.

Maulana traced the background of the National Language, and said that the Congress had accepted Hindustani written in Hindi and Devanagari scripts. Maulana Azad added, today no new factor had arisen which necessitated any change. He, however, would concede the point that it would be very difficult to retain two scripts for the official use of the Union. He had therefore told the Congress Assembly Party that the script of the national language should be Devnagari and for Government notifications, Urdu script should also be used. This was a middle course, which he thought would be acceptable to all.

PAROCHIAL ATTITUDE

But he would not hide his feelings from the House that it disappointed him greatly to find that this was not accepted by the Party, where members viewed the question in a spirit of narrow-mindedness. If in the twentieth century, the minds of members were so parochial, a natural question arose, as to where they were heading to.

Maulana Azad said that personally he felt that Roman script was the most suitable for India. He had studied that question years ago and come to the conclusion that this script which had become international, should be used here also. A condition precedent for adoption of Roman script was that the people should broadly look at the question. No script was perfect, but the Roman script answered all the requirements of the modern world.

He was sure that a time would come when the very circumstances of the situation would make India accept the Roman script.

Referring to the controversy over numerals, Maulana Azad said that it was not fully realised that India gave these numerals to the whole world. They first went to Arabia, where there were no figures and words had to be used instead, and later to Europe.

DANGEROUS ARGUMENT

It was a dangerous argument to say that the international numerals were different in "shape" from the Indian numerals. It betrayed narrow-mindedness and petty pride in things Indian. Knowledge was universal. Maulana Azad said that it was this tendency to run "our face from all foreign influences that had made Asia so backward".

Maulana Azad drew repeated attention to the narrow spirit in which the language question was being discussed. He said that it was not a right decision to make Hindi instead of Hindustani the national language. After partition, nobody could say that Hindustani was a synonym for Urdu or Urdu would enter by the back door. They would be in full control of the Government and the Universities which would develop the language.

The language question could not be solved on a communal basis. Religion had nothing to do with language, and people of all faitns spoke the language of their respective areas ((Cheers). The proper thing would have been to adopt Hindustani as the national language in Devnagari script.

HINDUSTANI IS URDU

Dr. Raghu Vira, Director of the International Academy of Indian Culture, Nagpur, saying. that he wanted to approach the language question as a student of languages, said that any impartial tribunal would come to the conclusion that Hindustani is actually Urdu.

"Hindi is more widely based than Urdu is based at the most on the vernacular Hindustani which is spoken between Delhi and Meerut but literary Hindi as for its base the vast region from Bihar to the border of Bengal, from the borders of the Punjab to the borders of Nepal down to Gujerat. When fe want a rich national language, we must base it broadly," he said.

HOUSE HAPPY ON THE AGREEMENT

Before Mr. Raghu Vira had closed, the House adjourned till 5 p.m. In the meantime an urgent meeting of the party agreed to the Munshi-Ayyangar draft on the language issue with a slight modification.

When the House reassembled at 5 p.m. Congress members were visibly happy over the agreement on the language question that they had been able to achieve during the interval. They demonstrated their feelings by loudly cheering the President.

Pandit Balkrishna Sharma (United Provinces) suggested that the debate on the language question might be closed and that Dr. Raghu Vira, if he wanted to finish his speech, might do so and after that Mr. Sharma's closure motion might be moved.

MOHANI DISGUSTED

The House had just adopted Mr. Sharma's closure motion amidst more cheers, when Maulana Hasrat Mohani (United Provinces) got up and said: "I want to withdraw the amendment of which I had given notice because I am thoroughly disgusted with the attitude adopted by the Prime Minister yesterday and Maulana Azad today. I also give up my right to speak on it in this Assembly. I simply oppose the whole thing."

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that he noted the Maulana's desire to withdraw his amendment. "I am not concerned with the reasons", he added.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, member of the Drafting Committee, requested the President to adjourn the House for half an hour. "I am very glad to state," he said, "that on this very difficult question of language most of us have come to an almost unanimous decision. One or two small points have been left, in respect of which an amendment is being drafted and that will take about a few minutes. If the House has no objection and if you permit, the House may be adjourned for about half an hour and we will be ready."

After some discussion on the propriety of allowing an amendment before the closure motion was withdrawn, Dr. Prasad said: "I am not giving any decision on the point of order that has been raised. I think we should adjourn for, say, about three quarters of an hour and meet again at 6 p.m."

Then the House adjourned till six.

When the House met again at six p.m., Mr. K. M. Munshi said that in view of the fact that the closure motion had been moved and accepted, he would ask for the debate to be reopened in order to enable him to submit his amendments.

The House agreed to the suggestion and Mr. Munshi moved his amendments.

AYYANGAR ACCEPTS

Replying to the debate, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar said that he accepted Mr. Munshi's amendments in toto.

Mr. Ayyangar explained that the article directed the state to take steps to enable Hindi to draw upon Hindustani and other languages of the country for styles, forms of expression and so on, and to enrich its vocabulary by borrowing, in the first instance from Sanskrit, and secondarily, article directed the State to take step from all other languages. "That is a comprehensive directive which we have put in this Part 4 and I am sure that whatever Government may be in power, after this constitution comes into force, it will take steps necessary for promoting this particular object and in doing so the suggestion of Mr. Krishnamoorthy Rao will be implemented."

Mr. Rao's suggestion was to establish an academy or a commission which, as soon as the new constitution came into force, might make a review of the use of the Hindi language in different parts of the country and standardise words and expressions.

VOTING

The House accepted Mr. Munshi's amendments. All other amendments were either withdrawn or rejected. Maulana Hafzur Rehman's amendment in favour of Hindustani secured only fourteen votes and Mr. Mohd Tahir's amendment favouring the Urdu script only twelve. Mr. Ramalingam Chettiar's amendment seeking to provide that fifteen years later the President shall lay down the method of substituting English by Hindi was also rejected. It secured nine votes.

Mr. Tandon moved two amendments, both of which were defeated by an overwhelming majority by voice vote.

Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar's amendment was adopted by the House amidst loud and prolonged cheers. The House adjourned till tomorrow.

CONGRESS SUCCESS IN EAST PUNJAB

Dhillon Fails

SIMLA, Sept. 14, (UPI): The Congress candidate was declared elected today in the East Punjab Labour seat by-election defeating Col. G. S. Dhillon, (Deshsewakparty) and Pandit Thakur Das (Independent). The Congress candidate was far ahead of his nearest opponent and polled 2,191 votes. Col. Dhillon, polled 447 votes and Pandit Thakurdas secured 4 votes only.

ENDING JURISDICTION OF PRIVY COUNCIL

Dr. Ambedkar's Bill

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14, (PTI):—Dr. B. R. Ambedkar introduced a bill in the Constituent Assembly today seeking to abolish the jurisdiction of His Majesty in Council in respect of Indian appeals and petitions.

The measure, if passed, will come into force on October 10, 1949. From that day not only the appelate jurisdiction of the Privy Council in respect of Indian cases but His Majesty's prerogative or otherwise in such cases would cease.

There are at present pending before the judicial committee of Privy Council about 70 civil appeals and ten criminal appeals against the judgment of various high courts in India. Between now and the date on which the new constitution of India will come into force early next year, the Privy Council is not expected to dispose of more than 20 appeals. The flow of civil appeals from all Indian high courts except the judicial commissioner's court of Ajmer-Merwara was stopped on February 1, 1948 but a small number of criminal appeals are admitted from time to time by special leave of His Majetsy in Council.

The statement of objects and reasons says that under article 308 (3) of the draft constitution, the jurisdiction of his majesty in council to entertain and dispose of appeals from any court in India should cease and all appeals should be transferred to and disposed of by the supreme court. If the position is left to the operation of this article, the statement of objects and reason says, as many as 60 appeals will be kept pending before the Privy Council for five or six months, only to be transferred to the supreme court and a small number of appeals, mainly criminal, will be instituted before the Privy Council during the same period with little chance of their being finally disposed of by that date.

The bill proposes that with effect from October 10, the Federal Court should as an interim measure be invested with the same jurisdiction to entertain and dispose of appeals on the judgments of high courts in India and the appeals jurisdiction of the Privy Council should cease, excepting on those appeals set down for hearing during the next sittings of the judicial committee due to commence on 12th October. All other pending appeals are proposed to be transferred to the Federal Court.

GOLWALKER TO MEET NEHRU AGAIN

MADRAS, Sept. 14, (UPI): Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, the R.S.S. Chief, will visit New Delhi again on the last week of this month, to meet Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, it was learnt here today. Mr. Golwalkar will also then see Mr. R. K. Patil, Food Commissioner to the Government of India, and discuss the question of the R.S.S. organisation helping in the 'Grow More Food' campaign.

W. H. O. Meeting

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 14, (PTI-Reuter): The Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office of the World Health Organisation today proposed that the meeting of the Regional Committee originally to have been held in Alexandria on September 12, should now be held in Geneva on October 12.

ZAFRULLAH SCREAMS

(Continued from page 1)

recent disturbances, Sir Mohammed thought it was still possible to settle it on an inter-Dominion level.

But he added that recent legislation passed by India on these matters had created "very acute situation" and had forced Pakistan to take corresponding measures to "safeguard the situation".

Indian action in these two disputes was described as "high handed" and Sir Mohammed said, "it is a great pity that the bigger of the two Dominions should have taken up a position of such intransigence".

Regarding the points still holding up the Kashmir truce, the Minister thought the main obstacles were India's insistence that the Azad Kashmir Forces be disoanded in the first stage of negotiations, and their claim, that Indian forces should be allowed to garrison the northern territories.

Sir Mohammed also answered questions on the relations between his country and Afghanistan. He said that Pakistan had exerted every effort to remain on friendly terms, as for example in stopping radio propaganda.

Pakistan had also, despite all the tension, not interfered with the special economic privileges which Afghanistan enjoyed.

The Minister concluded by saying that his country would certainly oppose the election of India to the Security Council as it would be "irregular" for India to sit on the Council when she was herself party to a dispute before that body.

TOWN ON CHINA BORDER FALLS

Burma Government's Claim

RANGOON, Sept. 14, (PTI): The Burma Army Radio last night claimed recapture of Muse, an important town on the Burma-China border about 100 miles north of Lashio capital of the northern Shan States.

The Radio said that insurgent troops, 200 strong, evacuated Muse as Government forces entered the town.

U. N. DAY ESSAY COMPETITION

MYSORE, Sept. 14, (PTI): The Mysore Association for the United Nations has decided to conduct an essay competition in connection with the celebration of the "United Nations Day" which falls on October 24.

Six prizes, three of which will be reserved for students, have been offered. One of the subjects suggested by the Association for a 2,500—word essay is the United Nations and World Peace.

The Association has requested the Government to declare the United Nations Day as a public holiday.

BELGRADE, Sept. 13, (PTI-Reuter):— The Yugoslav Embassy in Warsaw has returned the Polish Government's recent note to Yugoslavia without a reply because of its "insulting tone" and "entirely fabricated inventions" a Yugoslav spokesmar said here today.

DR. PRASAD CONGRATULATES HOUSE

THE President of the Constituent Assembly, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in a statement punctuated by repeated cheers congratulated the house for adopting the chapter on language today. "We have done the wisest possible thing. I am glad and I am happy. I hope posterity will bless us for it, the President said.

He added: "I think we have adopted A Chapter in our constitution which will have a very far-reaching consequence on building up the country as a whole (Cheers). Never before in our history did we have one language recognised as the language of rule and administration in the country as a whole."

Sanskrit was a language in which all the religious literature was enshirned he said. It was studied in all parts of the country, but it was never the language which was used for administrative purposes in the country as a whole.

LANGUAGE OF RULE

"Today for the first time" Dr. Prasad said: "we are going to provide in the constitution a language which will be the language of administration for the Union and that language will have to develop itself and suit exigencies of time."

Dr. Prasad said that it was not possible today to foresee what form this language of administration would take in future. As it was, Hindi had undergone changes in the past on many occasions. He thought that contacts with all other languages in the country would give Hindi opportunities for further developments. "I have no doubt that India would benefit rather than lose by absorbing as much as it could out of the best that was to be found in other languages of the country." he declared amidst cheers.

Dr. Prasad continued: "We have now accomplished political unification of the country. We are now going to forge another link which will bind us all together from one end to another (Loud cheers). I hope all members will go home with a feeling of satisfaction and even those who have lost in the voting will take it in a sportsmanship spirit and will help in the work which the constitution will now impose upon the Union in regard to language."

Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

WORK IN THE SOUTH

Dr. Prasad referred to the development of Hindi in the South and the work of the Hindi Prachar Sabha since 1917 when Mahatma Gandhi had deputed Swami Satyadev and his son, Devadas Gandhi, to the South to start Hindi Prachar Sabha. Dr. Prasad was associated with the work for the last 32 years and he had gone to the South from one corner to the other. It had pleased his heart to see how the people of the South had responded to the call of Mahatma Gandhi. (Cheers).

"If today they have insisted upon some particular thing, let us remember that after all Hindi is to be accepted by them—for they must accept it and not we for them. And after all what is it, that has evoked so much controversy? I am wondering why we should have taken so much time over a small matter relating to numerals. After all they are ten figures."

TEN FIGURES

Dr. Prasad argued that of these ten figures, there were three which were identical in the English numerals and Hindi numerals: 2, 3 and 0 There were four others which were identical in shape, but conveyed a different meaning. For example, four or Hindi numerals was like eight of English. Six of English was very much like seven of Hindi. Nine of Hindi in the form in which it was being used was taken largely from "Marathi" and was very much like nine of English.

There were only two or three more figures left which had different shape and different meaning. Therefore it was not a question of convenience or inconvenience of printing. But we have to respect the sentiments of our friends who want it and I would ask all our Hindi speaking people to accept this in that spirit because we want them to accept Hindi language with Devanagari script.

"I am glad this House has accepted the suggestion by a very overwhelming majority."

TOGETHER

"This language which we shall use in the Centre will bring us together nearer and nearer", continued Dr. Prasad. "After all," he said. "The English language has brought us nearer.fi If in the place of English we adopt an Indian language it is bound to bring us together because our tradition is the same, our culture is the same and everything that goes to make up our civilisation is the same.

"Therefore if we had not accepted this formula, the result would have been that either a large number of languages had to b eaccepted in the country as a whole or there would have been separation of the Provinces which did not like to accept a particular language under pressure. We have done the wisest thing possible. I am glad and I am happy. I hope posterity will bless us for it." (Loud and prolonged cheers).

Stop Press

BERNADOTTE MEMORIAL WOOD

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter). —A memorial wood to be named after Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Palestine Mediator, assassinated a year ago, is to be planted by the Israeli Government.

DEVALUATION RUMOURS

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Gains in the value of the pound sterling on the foreign exchange market here were wiped out today with the sudden revival of devaluation rumours.

U.S. ARMS FOR CHINESE

SHANGHAI, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter). —The vernacular newspaper 'Wen Hwei Pao' said today that huge quantities of arms and ammunition supplied by the United States have been shipped to the Kwantung port of Swatow from the Philippines for distribution to the Chinese Nationalists. The paper described Swatow as one of the main bases for the distribution of American arms to Nationalists.

News BRIEFS

No Loan to the Dutch

The United States has broken off negotiations with the Netherlands Government for a dollar loan to Indonesia, it was announced at the Hague. The loan was intended to ease the world fat shortage by promoting Indonesian copra and palm oil exports.

Chettiar's Telegram

The Indian Advisory Committee of the Burma Nattukottai Chettiars' Association has urged the Prime Minister, to send an Indian Delegation to Burma immediately to open negotiations with Burma Government on compensation payable to Indian landholders.

Rebels to be Quelled

General Riveras, Bolivian Army Commander, has rejected a note from the rebel commander offering terms to end Bolivia's three-week old revolution. He called on the rebels to lay down arms to prevent further loss of blood, before a major battle due to begin shortly for the rebel's last stronghold, Santa Cruz in Centra. Bolivia.

The Madras Government has constituted an Advisory Council of three members to review the cases of persons detained under the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act 1947.

Sardar's Progress

Sardar Patel, who maintains the steady progress in the condition of health, enjoyed a drive in the morning for one hour, said a member of Sardar's personal staff on Wednesday.

Visitors To Kashmir

Upto the end of August, 1949 about 2,501 visitors, including 2,267 Indians and 234 non-Indians, visited the Kashmir State. More and more visitors are pouring in every day.

Flag Day

The Flag Day this year will be observed throughout India on December 7. for the collection of funds for the benefit of ex-servicemen and their families

Sleeping Sickness

The Metropolitan Public Health Department, Tokyo, reported on Wednesday 103 cases of sleeping sickness. Last year a three-month epidemic of sleeping sickness killed 7,2.2 people in Tokyo

Basic Education

The Indian Council of Child Education, a non-official body from Madras, has constituted a special board of prominent educationists to "prepare a blueprint on the education of children" below ten years, based on the progressive methods now in vague in other countries and the scheme of pre-basic and basic education in India.

Benelux Union

The Provisional Benelux Economic Union under negotiation for many months, will come into being "very shortly". Dr. E J. Jaspar, Director-General of the Benelux Customs Union said at Eindhoven on Wednesday.

Australian Suggestion

Mr. Joseph Chifley, the Australian Prime Minister, has suggested to the King that the Royal Family might visit Australia in 1951. he told the Australian House of Representatives at Canberra on Wednesday.

Ban Extended

The order under section 144 Cr. P. C which has been in force in Burdwan town since September 6, has been extended for a week more with effect from Wednesday.

Korean Protest

The League of Korean residents in Japan banned last week by the Japanese Government sent a protest on Wednesday to General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, here, complaining of "oppressive measures infringing the basic rights of Koreans in Japan."

Nationalisation Plea

Mr. Shyamaprasad Vasavada, Secretary, Ahmedabad Textile Labour Union in an appeal to mill owners pleads for rationalization of their profits and commission since the Labour Union has accepted the scheme, says our Ahmedabad Correspondent.

Cholera Outbreak

Cholera has broken out in an epidemic form in Vrajatraj, according to messages received from Mathura. Latest news show that five cases have proved fatal, says our Ahmedabad Correspondent.

Oil From Seaweeds, Algae To Help

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (UPI).—The fresh-water seaweed known to botanists as chlorella, and to many as the green scum that form on still water in the summer, offers possibilities as a source of fats and oils and proteins, United States scientists report, according to USIS

This one-celled alga, extremely adept at catching sunlight and using it to convert inorganic material into food, can be made to treable its bulk in 24 hours. Experiments show that it can also be induced to produce either proteins or fats and oils at will.

Experiments show that, by increasing the carbon dioxide in its chemical environment, scientists can make the algae grow very rapidly. By giving it extra nitrogen they can make it produce large quantities of protein By depriving it of nitrogen, they can force it to store up fats and oils in its cells.

Chloreila fats and oils may, the scientists say, prove valuable substitutes for animal and vegetable substances in soap-making, and as drying agents for paints.

SCATTERED SELLING IN STEELS AFTER EARLY IMPROVEMENT

Restricted Business And Narrow Fluctuations

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady and Tata Steel shares managed to record small improvement but there being no fallow-up on the buying side, prices displayed sagging tendency. Cotton mill shares fluctuated within a narrow range with restricted business.

Tata Steel Defds. shares opened today at Rs. 1372-8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1367-8 and improved at Rs. 1380 under scattered buying but later declined at Rs. 1367-8 on renewed selling. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 280 and after improving at Rs. 281 quietened at Rs. 280.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1057-8 and steadied at Rs. 1060. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 273 and after gaining one point at Rs. 274 declined at Rs. 272. Svadeshi mill shares opened at Rs. 241 and steadied at Rs. 242.

Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 14. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 26-12 and after improving at Rs. 26-14 declined at Rs. 26-5. Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 20-12 and declined at Rs. 20-9.

Thereafter trading wins narrow and prices moved within a narrow range. Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1,370/- and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 279/8 Central Indias and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 207/8 and at Rs. 250/- respectively Simplex shares were done at Rs. 182/-.

Associated Cements came in business at Rs. 140/- Belapurs were done at Rs. 189/6 and Bombay Burmas changed hands at Rs. 305/- Scindias were quiet at Rs. 13/13.

Towards the close there were minor changes and Session was dull with very little fresh business.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1062 8
Kohinoor Mills (3-2)	276 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4) XD	244 0
Central India Mills (4)	208 8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	182 0
New Great Eastern (8)	137 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	120 0
Gokak Mills (12)	252 0
Century Spinning (15)	222 8
India Bleaching (6)	136 0
Swan Mills (2)	296 0
Finlay Mills (15)	254 8
Morarji Goculdas	436 4
Edward Sassoon (30)	221 4
Meyer (12)	105 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 9 6
India United Ord. (10-13-6)	10 9 0
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 10 3
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170 0
Podar (S)	132 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	192 8
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	280 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1371 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-2)	140 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	140 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-3)	306 14
Belapur Sugar (9)	182 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	25 8
Scindia Steam (0-3)	14 2
Premier Construction	93 0
Tata Chemical	9 6
Tata Oil (2) X.D.	47 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	26 9
Bengal Steel (0-8-2)	20 8
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 6 6
India Copper	2 6 6
Wimco	187 8
Alcock	256 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1510 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1410 0
Tata Hydro (3)	152 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (9)	58 8
Phoenix (50)	133 12
Indian Mfg.	302 8
Kurla	113 8
Colaba	118 8
New City (11)	152 8
Minerva (12)	127 8
Bradbury	435 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (2)	29 0
Mysore Sug. Mills (4)	156 4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	170 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	608 12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	208 12
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	335 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3140 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	47 12
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	255 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	34 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67 0
Berar Mills	240 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	122 8
Ahmedabad New	72 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	132 8
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	146 14
Bombay Suburban X.R.	142 8
Bombay Suburban New	56 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) X. D.	1765 0
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12) X.D.	440 0
Central Bank (1-8)	77 8
New Central Bank	77 0
Bank of India (4) X.D.	174 0
Union (0-5)	7 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	120 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-6)	40 8
United Commercial (8)	47 4
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 12
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (7)	52 0
Jupiter (1-4)	12 12
Vulcan (9-10)	11 10
Indian Merchantile (21)	34 12
Universal (9-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	15 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	11 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14) XD	113 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	248 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	117 8
Burma Petrol	1 6 9
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (7)	60 12
Kemp & Co. (30)	395 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	35 12
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (10)	161 4
Supreme India X.R.	78 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152 8
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (3)	137 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	24 14
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	32 2
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	36 8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	196 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1332 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 5
Bombay Steamer (6)	235 0
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	
Lakshmi Mills	268 2
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shirnivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	137 8
Pre. Construction First	101 14
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 4
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	113 12
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	79 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria	2 10
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 14
Paltan (8)	97 8
Gold Mohor	282 8
New Kaiser Hind	420 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	235 0
Azamshahi	255 0
Air Services	5 12
Air India Tata	70 0
Hind Motor	4 14
India Steam	8 8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

Tata Ordinary 280; Tata Deferred 1371-4; Indian Iron 26-9; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-8; Bombay Dyeing 1062-8; Central India 208-12; Gokak 252-8; Kohinoor 276-14; Simplex 182; Swadeshi 244-6; Tata Power 1510; Associated Cement 140-10; Belapur 182-8; Bombay Burma (Old) 306-14; Scindia 14-2; Central Bank 77-8; New India 52; Tata 2nd Pref. 140-10.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Sept. 13.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	72-3/4
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion loan 1961	96-1/8
4 p.c. Funding loan 1960/90	109
3-1/2 p.c. War loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	95-3/4
Chartered Bank of India	10-7/16
National Bank of India	33-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,416.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 405 silver bars at Rs. 158-12 and has invited tenders for 500 silver bars for tomorrow.

In the local market Aso delivery silver opened at Rs. 157-4 and declined at Rs. 156-10. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 158-8.

Forward gold for Aso delivery opened at Rs. 110-4 and sharply advanced at Rs. 111-4 on active covering by recent sellers. Thereafter there was some liquidation and the market reacted at Rs. 110-14. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 113-12 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74-12.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Silver	159 4 0
Aso delibery	157 . 4 0
Ready Gold	114 12 0
Aso Gold	111 12 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

The Government has granted necessary permission for forward business in 1949-50 cotton crop. The Board is meeting this afternoon to fix the date for the commencement of forward business.

However, in view of extensive business which exists in new crop months is engaging the attention of the market.

Later on it was said that the President and the Vice-President being out of Bombay, no meeting was held but trading is likely to commence from to morrow.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 603 cent points below New York October at exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, September 13.

KARNAK November	66.60	+78
January	63.44	+64
March	62.25	—05
ASHMOUNI October	48.50	+47
December	48.15	+45
February		—35

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

The Produce market was steady with slightly improved buying. Groundnuts November, December, were quoted at Rs. 34/4 while December, January, quotation was Rs. 33/8. Ready quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—

Khandesh	43	8	0
Madras	42	12	0
Bold	42	12	0
Oil local mills	23	14	0
Upcountry mill	23	5	0
Castorseeds	27	0	0
Linseed	32	13	0
Linseed small	32	7	0
Linseed Oil	19	12	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	9
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent 1978	95	12	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	97	9	6
3 per cent Con.	97	9	6
3 per cent 1951-54	101	14	0
3 per cent 1953-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	5	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	3	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	15	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
3 1/4 Municipal	100	11	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent Bombay Municipality 1959	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950	107	0	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4 Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100. Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 156 1/4.

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57-53 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02-3/4—4.03-1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 1/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 1734-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone: Easy.

Increase In Volume Of Trade In Madras Port

MADRAS, Sept. 13, (PTI):— A substantial increase in the volume of trade that passed through Madras port during 1948/49 is shown according to the administrative report of the Port Trust.

One thousand and thirty nine ships entered the harbour during the year as against 894 in the previous year and the total tonnage increased from 3,063,097 to 3,487,976.

The value of the total trade of the port, as furnished by the Collector of Customs, amounted to Rs. 12,564 lakhs—an increase of Rs. 2,929,03,000/- over the previous year's amount of this, imports accounted for Rs. 7,770,21,000.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Sept. 13.

	Selling	Buying
T. T. London on:		
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Sweden	14.47 to	14.50

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Sept. 13.

London Silver Spot and Forward both	44-1/2 pence
Gold bars fine per ounce	£8/12/3

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

MILL—
Apollo 2-9-6
Bharat 29
B. Dyeing 1058-12 62-8 58-12 52-8
C. India 208 7 8-8
E. Textiles 221-4
Finlay 257-8 54-8
Gokak 253-8 50 52
I. U. Defd. 1-10-6 1-10 1-10-3
„ Ord. 10-8-6 10-9
Indore 120
Kohinoor 274 70-12 72-8 71-8 76
Laxmi 608-12
Model 170
Morarji 436-4
New Great 137-8 38 35 37
Phoenix 133-12
Podar 132-8
Sholapur 3000
Simplex 183 81 82
Svadeshi 241-8 42-8 40-8 43 41 44
Swan 296
Tata Mills 47-12
Vishnu 211-4 8-12

STEAMER—
Scindia 14-1 14-4 13-13 14 13-12 14-2

BANKS—
Baroda 120 20-8
Central 77-4 78 77-8
„ New 437-8
„ New 77
Imperial Old 1765
„ New 437-8
India 174 73-8 74
Union 7
U. Commercial 47-4

ELECTRIC—
Ahmedabad 122-8
Andhra Valey 1410
Suburban 142-8 43-8
Hydro 152-8
„ Pref. 130
Power 1507-8 10
„ Pref. 1331-4

INSURANCE—
Jupiter 12-12
New India 52-8 51-8 51
Vulcan 11-10

STEEL—
B. Steel 20-11 20-12 20-10 20-11 20-2 20-8
I. Iron 26-13 26-14 26-8 26-10 26 26-9
Tata Defd. 1375 81-4 72-8 76-4 65 80 60 67-8 62-8 71-4
„ Ord 280-8 81-4 80 81 77-8 79-8 78-8 80
„ 1st Pref 196-4
„ 2nd Pref. 140 40-8

MISCELLANEOUS—
Alcock 256-4
A.C.C. Old 140-8 40-12 40 40-12 40-8
„ New 137 37-8
Belapur 181-8 82-8 81-8 83-8 81 82
B. B. Old 305-10 5 7-8 6-4 6-14
„ New 116-4 18-12 17-8
„ Petrol 1-7- 1-6-9
B.I.C. 8-6-6
Dharamsey 35-12
I. Bleaching 136
I. Copper 2-7 2-6-6
Kemp 395
Port Canning 60-12
P. Const. 94 95 93-8 94 91-8 93
Shivrajpur 28-8
Tata Chem. 9-6
„ Oil 47-8 47 47-8 47
Wimco 187-8

SPECIAL—
Ahmedabad Elec New 71-8 72
Coorla 103-12
Alembic Chemical 160 61-4
All India General Ins. 12 11-5
Bombay Suburban Elec. New 56
Motor House Gujarat Ord. 24-14.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 9th day of September:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	30,65,90,000
Notes in circulation	7090,27,89.000
Total Notes issued	1120.93,79,000
Total Liabilities	1120.93,79,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01.71,000
Foreign Securities	610,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	51.81,02,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	418,76,68.000
Total Assets	1120,93,79,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 58.019 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(1) Central Government	118.89,11.000
(2) Other Governments	23,03.93,000
(b) Banks	78,45,28,000
(c) Others	67,51.75,000
Bills Payable	3.38,75,000
Other Liabilities	4,89,22,000
Total Rs.	306.18.04,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	30,65,90,000
Rupee Coin	9.80,000
Subsidiary Coin	1.82,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	73,43,000
(b) External	....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	21,98,000
Balances held abroad	168.76,59,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	27,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	9,38.64,000
Investments	93,20.39,000
Other Assets	2.82.58,000
Total Rs.	306,18,04,000

MADRAS TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rupees two crores of three months' Government of Madras Treasury Bills will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras up to 11 a.m., on Wednesday, the 21st September.

Successful tenderers will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Saturday, the 24th September.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

S.S. XAVIER arrived from Rewas on September 13 with 145 passengers (Scindia).

S.S. FULTALA arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Karachi, Sika and Bhavnagar on September 13 with 3,000 tons of timber and general cargo (M. M.).

S.S. HOEGH MERCHANT arrived from Bashrah via Abandan and Karachi on September 13 with 300 tons of cargo (Volkart).

DEPARTURES

S.S. INDIAN EXPORTER sailed for Calcutta via Colombo with general cargo on September 13.

S.S. NEW PORT sailed for Karachi on September 14 with 6,976 tons of cargo.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under our Agency:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:
FROM U. S. PACIFIC COAST:
S.S. "Hoegh Silvercloud" Due 30th September.
S.S. "Zealand" Due 13th October.
S.S. "Silvermaple Due 10th October.
S.S. "Hoegh Silverspray" Due 21st October.
FROM U. S. ATLANTIC COAST:
S.S. "Utrecht" Due 16th September.
S.S. "Borneo" Due 14th October.
S.S. "Roebiah" Due 15th November.
FROM AUSTRALIA:
S.S. "John Bakke" Due 12th October.
S.S. "Hoegh Silverwave" Due 15th November.
FROM PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI:
S.S. "Ittersum" Due 1st October.
FROM NORTH CONTINENTAL AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS:
S.S. "Van der Waals" Due 15th September.
S.S. "Amstelveen" Due 21st September.
DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:
FOR CALCUTTA VIA COLOMBO:
S.S. "Van der Walls" Sails 25th September.
S.S. "Amstelveen" Sails 30th September.
FOR U. S. PACIFIC COAST:
S.S. "Lawak" Sails 5th October.
FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI:
S.S. "Hoegh Silverspray" Sails 30th October.
FOR U. S. ATLANTIC COAST:
S.S. "Elizabeth Bakke" Sails 17th September.
S.S. "John Bakke" Sails 20th October.
FOR AUSTRALIA:
S.S. "Hoegh Silvercloud" Sails 5th October.
FOR MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTH CONTINENTAL PORTS:
S.S. "Ittersum" Sails 7th October.
DUE TO ARRIVE:
S.S. "Jalakala" from U.S.A. on 16-9-49.
S.S. "Jalakirti from U.S.A. on 24-9-49.
S.S. "Jalarajan" from U.K./Cont. on 24-9-49.
S.S. "Christen Smith from Canada with locomotives on 22-9-49.
DUE TO SAIL:
S.S. "Jal-Jawahar" for U.K. on 30-9-49.

LOCAL SHORT COVERING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Increased Public Participation In Wall Street

NEW YORK, September 13.

Prices fluctuated narrowly in fairly active trade. Increased hedges against continued large spot sales were readily taken by trade and spot interests. The demand was partly associated with export business and continued large sales of print cloths. Outside interest remains light. Prices firmed in the latter part reflecting local covering, increased price fixing drying up of hedges and continued bullish textile news together with firmness of the security market. The market closed steady with sales at approximately 135,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 13

October	29.93+13
December	29.80+13
March	29.74+14
May	29.66+13
July	29.70+13
Spot	31.13+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	29.87+13
December	29.75+13
March	29.70+15
May	29.59+12
Spot	30.00+10

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

New York Cotton October Highest 29.96 at 14.42. Lowest 29.77 at 10.07 hrs.

The highest and lowest U.S. steel trading prices were 24 and 23-1/2 respectively.

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,720,000.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
LOAN NOTIFICATION

Bombay, dated 15th September, 1949

The 3¼ per cent Rs. 1.25 crores loan of 1949 for financing capital works such as Vaitarna-Cum-Tansa Scheme, Water Works, Roads etc.

The 3¼ per cent Rs. 1.25 crores loan of 1949 for financing capital works of B.E.S. & T. Undertaking.

Issued at Rs. 98-8-0 per cent and redeemable at par on the 15th September, 1979.

1. With the sanction of the Government of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay hereby invites applications for loans of Rs. 2.50 crores.

2. Objects—The loans are being raised for the purposes noted below:—
(a) Rs. 1.25 crores loan for financing Capital works such as Vaitarna-Cum-Tansa Scheme, Water Works, Roads, etc.,
(b) Rs. 1.25 crores Loan for financing Capital Works of the B.E.S. & T. Undertaking.

3. SECURITY FOR THE LOANS (1) The 3¼ % Rs. 1.25 crores loan is raised on the security of the general Revenues of the Bombay Municipality and (ii) the 3¼% Rs. 1.25 crores loan is raised on the security of the B.E.S. & T. Fund and the properties of the Undertaking subject in each case to any prior charges in respect of the balances of previous loans not yet fully paid off.

4. DESCRIPTION—As the loans are being raised for distinct objects as indicated above, they will comprise of debentures to be briefly described as 3¼% Rs. 1.25 crores Bombay Municipal Loan of 1949 and 3¼% Rs. 1.25 crores Bombay Municipal B.E.S.& T. Undertaking loan of 1949 respectively.

5. AMOUNT OF ISSUE—The amount of the loans will be Rs. 2.50 crores.

6. ISSUE PRICE—The Issue price will be Rs. 98-8-0 per cent.

7. SUBSCRIPTIONS—Subscriptions will be received from 19th to 24th September 1949 (both days inclusive). The Municipality reserves the right to accept applications for subscriptions received in excess of the sum of Rs. 2.50 crores.

8. DATE OF REPAYMENT—The loans will have a currency of 30 years from 15th September 1949 and will be repaid at par on 15th September 1979.

9. INTEREST—The loans will bear interest at the rate of 3¼ % per annum from 15th September 1949. Interest will be payable half yearly on 15th March and 15th September and will be subject to Income Tax.

10. PLACE OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST—Interest will be paid in Bombay at the Head Office of the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, or such other agent or agents as may be approved by the Corporation from time to time in that behalf.

11. FORM OF SECURITIES—The loans will be issued in the form of debentures.

Debentures are transferable by endorsement, and will be in denominations of Rs. 500/- or multiples of Rs. 500/-.

12. APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS:—
(1) Applications for the loans must be for Rs. 500/- or for a multiple of that sum, and will be received at the Head Office of the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, and their branches.
(2) Applications may be made in the form attached hereto Printed copies of which are available at the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay and their branches, or in any other form which states clearly the amount and the number of debentures required and the full name and address of the applicant.
(3) Debentures of one of the two descriptions mentioned in paragraph 4 will be issued at the option of the Municipal Commissioner to the applicants.

13. METHODS OF PAYING SUBSCRIPTIONS —Applications must be accompanied by the necessary payment either in cash or by cheques for the amount of loan applied for. Cheques should be drawn in favour of the Imperial Bank of India. Cheques drawn on Banks in Bombay will be collected at par.

When a cheque is tendered in payment of the application money, the debenture will not be issued until the amount of the cheque has been realised.

14. BROKERAGE—Brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1/4 per cent to Banks and recognised Brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for the loans bearing their stamp.

15. SINKING FUND—Sums of Rs. 2,62,741 for each loan will be set aside annually and invested in such manner as may be authorised by the law for the time being in force to provide for the payment of the whole of the principal of debentures issued under the terms of this notification, on the date of repayment, namely, 15th September 1979. The Corporation is authorised to use and will use as far as practicable the amounts so set aside for the Sinking Fund for purchasing the debentures of the loans whenever the market price of the loans falls below the issue price. In this manner the Sinking Fund will be made to serve the purpose of Depreciation Fund.

16. Scrip receipts for payments made by the applicants will be granted by the Imperial Bank of India, which will be exchanged for the debentures as soon as possible.

Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's office.
Bombay, 15th September, 1949.

FORM OF APPLICATION

Bombay Municipal Corporation's 3¼% Debenture Loans of 1949

I/We _____
herewith tender for the Loans in terms of the Notification published on September 1949 cash/cheque for Rs. @ _____
and request that Debentures of the nominal value of Rs. _____ may be issued to me/us in the form of + Debenture (s) of the denomination (s) stated below:—

_____ Debenture (s) of Rs. 500 each*
_____ Debenture (s) of Rs. _____ each
_____ Debenture (s) of Rs. _____ each

Signature _____
Name in full _____
Address _____

@ Figures and words to be written here.
+The Debentures will be of one of the two descriptions as mentioned in para 4 of the Notification at the option of the Municipal Commissioner.
*Debentures will be for Rs. 500/- or multiples of Rs. 500/- only.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATERWAYS

Reconnaissance Traffic Survey In U.P. Likely

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14.

A PRELIMINARY reconnaissance traffic survey in the U. P. area served by the Ganga system of rivers, particularly between Buxar and Allahabad, is one of the recommendations made by the Special Committee of the Inland Water Transport Conference which met here today.

The U. P. Government is shortly convening a meeting of representatives of the Ministry of Railways and the joint steamer companies to discuss details in order to expedite the survey.

Mr. A. K. Mukherjee, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Transport presided. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Government of India, U.P., Bihar and West Bengal and of the joint steamer companies.

On the completion of the preliminary survey it is proposed to undertake a full prospect survey which would include a survey of the future and present traffic offering, an estimate of the transport capacity in the area, a navigation survey leading to the location of river stations, jetties transhipment points etc. The development of waterways in this region will not merely help relieve pressure on the railway system but considerably facilitate the transport of coal, timber and other raw materials required by the various industries which are expected shortly to be sited there.

CO-ORDINATION

In regard to the problem of co-ordination between river services and other forms of transport the Committee was to the opinion that the time was not yet ripe for laying down any definite proposals for coordination and elimination of wasteful competition as in the case of road transport and that India water transport should, for the present, be allowed to develop freely. The question will, however, be kept in view and considered by representatives of the railways, joint steamer companies and the Provincial Transport Authorities at their periodical meetings.

C. I. D. INSPECTOR EXAMINED

Razvi Trial

HYDERABAD, Sept. 14. (PTI): The Special Tribunal the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case today heard the cross-examination of Hamiddudin Khan City C. I. D. Inspector.

Witness stated that after senitiny by Mr. Nagarwalla of the Bombay Police who was here on special duty after the police action the case was handed over to Mr. Gibbs who had come here from Bombay as Special Superintendent and was probably still here.

Witness replied in the affirmative to a question whether an adjournment was taken on the ground that the file of the case had been taken to Bombay by Mr. Nagarwalla for legal advice.

Answering question by the President witness said that Mr. Nagarwalla was working here at the time as Deputy Inspector General of Police, C.I.D. Under the orders of the Commissioner of City Police and the Asistant Commissioner of Police C.I.D. witness and Inspector Ghouse Beg took the file of the case and handed it over to Mr. Nagarwalla in his capacity as D.I.G. of Police. The file was later sent to Mr. Gibbs in his capacity of Superintendent of Police, attached to the office of the Inspector General of Police. The investigation of the case was never taken out of his hands and given to other till the charge sheet was filed.

COUPLE ON FORGERY CHARGE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Michael Kenneth Davar went along with his wife to a city bookshop yesterday, bought a book for Rs. 20, took out his cheque book and handed over a cheque for the amount to the bookseller. Unsuspectingly, he accepted the cheque, went to the bank concerned for cashing it. But to his utter surprise, the bank failed to honour it as it was forged cheque.

The book shop owner immediately reported the matter to the Police. The Crime Branch C.I.D. got busy, arrested the old couple, and seized the cheque book was issued in favour of an Army Major in April 1948 by the Lloyds Bank and that Davar had already issued four cheques in respect of Rs. 000.

Davar and his wife were today produced at the Esplanade Police Court on charges of cheating and forgery. The Police stated that the accused were wanted by the Madras and Calcutta Police in connection with similar offences involving Rs. 17.000

Presidency Magistrate Mr. K. J. Chambatta released Davar on bail in a sum of Rs. 5.000 and his wife Rs. 000.

DAM BREACHED IN BARDOLI

SURAT, Sept. 13. (PTI): The 70-foot high dam on the Mendola River, in Bardoli taluka, has been breached by floods in the river, following heavy rains during the last week, it was reported here today. Three out of four sluices of the dam have been badly damaged.

The dam was built last year under the Bombay Government's lift irrigation scheme, at a total cost of about Rs. one and a half lakhs.

Very heavy rain fall has been reported from different talukas in the Surat District during the last week resulting in dislocation of road traffic. Bulsar and the neighbouring villages recorded about ten inches of rain during this period.

DUTCH TO HELP OUT INDONESIANS

Foreign Affairs Plan

THE HAGUE, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Indonesian Republican and Federalist delegates were believed here today to be drawing up a plan for the new United Indonesian Republic in which the Dutch would handle some Indonesian affairs abroad for a period.

But the Republic would appoint its own ambassadors as quickly as possible in key world centres such as London, Washington, Paris and New Delhi.

In countries not so directly important to Indonesia, Dutch diplomatic representatives would be asked to take care of Indonesian interests.

In return, Indonesian representatives would handle Dutch interests in places like Jeddah where the Dutch Consul now devotes most of his time dealing with Indonesian matters.

The plan also provides for joint or reciprocal action in minor diplomatic matters.

The political sub-Committee set up by the Round Table Conference here was meeting today to continue its talks on foreign relations.

All three delegations, Indonesian Republican, Federalists, and Dutch say that previous discussions on this problem have gone well and no serious difficulties are anticipated.

The Steering Committee has decided to meet privately this weekend to consider the progress made by the committees.

There is a general feeling that there will be a plenary session of the conference towards the end of next week.

G.O.M. OF INDIAN INDUSTRY

Sir. M. Visvesvaraya 89 Today

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, "the Grand Old Man of Indian Industry", will celebrate his 89th birthday here tomorrow.

Active as ever, Sir Mokshakundam Visvesvaraya was at his desk when a P.T.I. correspondent met him at his Warden Road home this evening "Normally," the ex-Dewan of Mysore said, "three score and ten is the allotted span of life. At 80, one is expected to be ready for the scythe I should have retired long ago from work—isn't it? But it is work that keeps me fit".

The All-India Manufacturers' Organisation of which Sir M. Visvesvaraya is President, is organising a reception in his honour here tomorrow.

Stickler to discipline and punctuality, Sir M. Visvesvaraya answered "definitely no" to a question whether India has made any progress in the field of industry. He said: "we were under a great disadvantage under the British Government. We are no better now, although the present authorities are well-meaning and want to do good".

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, who regards India's industrialisation as the mission of life, stressed the need for heavy industries to make the country rich and prosperous.

POLICE SUSPICION YIELDS RESULTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Prakash Shankardas was moving about near Dhobi Talao in a suspicious manner this morning when he caught the eye of the Surveilance Section of the Esplanade Police on patrol duty. He took to his heels. The police chased and apprehended him. A thorough search of his person resulted in the discovery of a silver cigarette case, a Parker fountain pen and a driving licence.

From the address given on the licence, the Police proceeded to a cloth shop at Kalbadevi which they found was broken open and robbed. They traced the owner of the cloth shop who identified the cigarette case and fountain pen as his.

Shankardas was remanded to Police custody at the Esplanade Police Court today.

KASHMIR'S ACCESSION TO INDIA IS LEGAL

"Times" Criticism Is Unfair, Says A. D. Mani

LONDON, Sept. 14. (PTI-Reuter): A letter to the editor justifying India's stand in allowing Kashmiri representatives to the Indian Constituent Assembly, written by Mr. A. D. Mani, editor of 'Hitavada', Nagpur, was prominently published today in "The Times".

The letter replied to criticisms made editorially by 'The Times' on September 10 when the paper said "the Indian leaders have not behaved well in this affair. At a time when the future of Kashmir on their own showing depends on the plebiscite that the United Nations Commission is now trying to arrange, it was quite improper to admit Kashmiri representatives to the Indian Legislature and to proclaim, as Mr. Nehru proclaimed recently that Kashmir is part of India".

Saying that such an assertion by "The Times" was totally unfair to the stand of India in this affair, Mr. Mani said it was true that Mr. Nehru had made it clear at the time that the future of Kashmir would finally be decided by the people themselves through a plebiscite.

But the legal fact of accession was there and could not be ignored.

LEGAL

Mr. Mani said "Kashmir has legally acceded to India and the head of the legally constituted Government of Kashmir, Sheikh Abdullah wants to be represented in the Legislature. How could Mr. Nehru or the Indian Government have refused Kashmiri representatives representatition in the Indian Legislature?

This does not mean that the Indian Union has prejudiced the issue. The Indian Government will and has to abide by the verdict disclosed in a plebiscite on the issue whether Kashmir should be a part of India or Pakistan".

Mr. Mani said that Mr. Nehru's statement that Kashmir was a part of India was only part of legitimate propaganda to canvass the issue of plebiscite publicly to educate public opinion in Kashmir. 'It would be as open to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan also to declare that Kashmir will be part of Pakistan", he added.

"MEDIATOR" MIGHT BE ACCEPTABLE

"Guardian's" View On Kashmir

LONDON, Sept. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—The Liberal "Manchester Guardian" in an editorial on Kashmir says that the exact nature of the U.N. Commission's proposal is not yet known. It comments: "Perhaps it would have been wiser to stick to the term "mediator" instead of "arbitrator". It is understandable that India would not wish to commit itself to accepting an award. A mediator brings the parties together to agree with one another; an arbitrator hands down a decision from on high."

The paper adds: "India might well have preferred more latitude than seems to have been suggested in choosing who should be invited to act as mediator. If the Commission's proposal is modified in this sense, will India perhaps not reconsider its present attitude?"

The paper concludes: "Unless the disputing parties are at least willing to discuss their differences, the danger of renewed fighting will continue."

Chaprasi To Be A Teacher!

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

How much the old order has changed, yielding place to new, is evident from the proposed appointment of a Municipal Chaprasi to the post of a School Teacher under the Schools Committee of the Corporation. Incidentally, this is a clear indication of the broad, tolerant and modern outlook of the authorities of the Schools Committee, who without prejudice, have recommended one of their own ex-peons who is now qualified enough to hold the post of a teacher.

Atmaram Sabaji was a peon for a number of years in the Bombay Municipality, working directly under the Municipal Secretary. Here the bug of education bit him full and square and Atmaram, attended night-classes and trained himself to be a teacher. Then he was tested and kept on a temporary teacher's post for some years. Again he gave full satisfaction.

Now, he is to be confirmed.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

Previous Closing	29.93
Today's Opening	29.95
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	29.99
Difference	+6

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Forward Asoj	157	4
Gold Forward Asoj	111	12
Silver Bullion	159	0
Silver Mint	159	12
Gold Ready	114	8
Sovereign	74	8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors dol. 63-7/8.
U. S. Steel Common unquoted.
Ditto Pref. unquoted.

Prisoner Dies In Cell

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Poonja Bechardas who was arrested by the Maharbouri Police on Tuesday at 7 p.m. died early this morning.

Poonja, following his arrest on Tuesday, was lodged along with six other prisoners in Cell No. 2 on the ground floor of the Maharbouri Police Station Lock-up. Early this morning Poonja went to the washroom, and having finished his ablutions returned to his cell. At 7 a.m. when his co prisoners were leaving for the morning tea, they found Poonja lying across the entrance of the cell. The other prisoners tried to wake him up but found that Poonja would not move. The jail superintendent was sent for, as death was suspected. Medical examination confirmed this suspicion. The body was examined for marks of injury or any wounds, but none were found.

Enquiries were made among the prisoners but it was learnt that no quarrel had occurred between Poonja and the other prisoners.

The prisoner is certified as having died of coronary thrombosis.

HYDERABAD WANTS MERGER WITH INDIA

AURANGABAD, Sept. 14 (PTI).—Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, declared here yesterday that the people on whose behalf he could speak with authority, were all in favour of the merger of Hyderabad with India as early as possible.

Mind Of Maharashtra

Continued from Page 6)

one district the figure reached eighty per cent. of the expectations. The Ganapati festival was celebrated with great eclat even is small towns like Baramati where they collected more than twenty thousand rupees for their musical concerts and procession fair. At Sangli the immersion procession was one mile long. In Barsi they had novel ways of decorating the God upon which the purists frowned. Mrs. Shantabai Desai, a social worker, in a letter to the press makes some useful suggestions in regard to the celebrations. She would like a good bit of the money collected to be handed over to institutions run for the public weal.

WALL STREET MARKET

The brighter outlook for a settlement of differences between steel management and labour together with the announcement of the programme for dealing with Britain's immediate economic crisis attracted increased public participation, and stock prices extended Monday's gains. Headed by leading steels, oils, chemicals, papers, rubbers, rails, motors and buildings, gains ranging to one dollar or more were widespread throughout the list. U.S. steel were up nearly one point with some large blocks occasionally changing hands as the company operations in the Pittsburg area are returning to normal following the temporary removal of the strike threat against its interplant railway. Averages were industrials 182.69 (a new 1949 high) and rails 46.43.

Today was the most active and for bulls the best session since early August as the market reflected optimism over the two problems that recently caused traders to stand by. Gains ranging to two dollars prevailed and upto three dollars for a few volatile issues with activity promising to be at least 1,500,000 shares. The signal for increased shortcovering was given when the industrial average penetrated this year's high to reach the best since early November last year. Late profittaking was readily absorbed and the market finished firm at the day's best levels.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 13

Anaconda Copper Mining 27-7/8; General Motors 62-3/4; New York Central Railroad Co. 10-1/2; General Electric 37-3/4; American Tel and Tel 143-3/8 ex div. International Nickel 28-1/8; U.S. Steel Corp Common 24; Western Union 15-3/8; Union Carbide 40-3/8; U.S. Smelting and Refining 39-1/2; Socony Vacuum Oil 16-7/8; Texas Corporation 61; Chase National Bank 35-7/8; National City Bank 41-3/8; Ingersol Rand 67 bid; Firestone Tyre 45-1/2; Sinclair Oil Corpn. 24-1/2; Amerex Holding Co. 29-3/4.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, September 13.

Grain prices advanced under the leadership of wheat due to the firmness of the cash markets, increased activity of the CCC for cash wheat supplies and receipts at the terminal markets. Inclement weather stimulated buying of maize and soybeans. The announcement that Britain would be allowed to use ECA funds for the purchase of Canadian wheat was generally anticipated.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.

September 2.08-3/8; December 2.11-1/2; March 2.10-1/8; May 2.03-3/4.

PAKISTAN COTTON CROP

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

According to the figures collected by the Commerce Ministry Government of Pakistan, "the fourth (final) forecast of the area under cotton crop for the year 1948-49 is 2,715,000 acres as against 3,122,000 acres reported in the fourth (final) forecast of the previous year and shows a decrease of 13 per cent.

There was a general decrease in the acreage throughout Pakistan, which is attributed to unfavourable weather conditions. The area under American varieties decreased by 14 per cent from 2,629,000 acres to 2,262,000 acres, and that under Desi varieties by 8.1 per cent from 496,000 acres to 453,000 acres.

The fourth (final) forecast of the yield of this crop is 980,000 bales of 400 lbs. each as against 1,115,000 bales reported in the previous year's forecast and shows a fall of 12.1 per cent. Except in East Bengal, there was a general decrease in the yield of this crop throughout Pakistan, which is attributed to unfavourable weather conditions. The outturn under American varieties decreased by 12.9 per cent from 949,000 bales to 827,000 bales and that under Desi varieties decreased by 7.8 per cent from 166,000 bales to 153,000 bales. In certain parts of West Punjab and Bahawalpur State the crop was damaged by frost. Besides, the premature opening of the balls of American varieties also resulted in decreased outturn. The condition of the crop was also below normal.

NEW YORK PEPPER DULL

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

BLACK PEPPER: The market for black pepper was extremely dull and a shade on the easy side. Spots offered at 1.28 cents, September delivery at 1.26, October at 1.25 and November at 1.22 cents a pound. There was some pickup in enquiries but this has not yet developed to buying of any consequence. A delegation of the French and Dutch governments is to meet with the British this week concerning the transhipment issue.

LONDON PEPPER INACTIVE

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The pepper market was inactive with values indicated easier. Black lampong was nominally 7sh. 1-1/2d. a pound and white muntok and sarawak 9sh Malabar 785 shillings per cwt., all September-October c.i.f. basis ports.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Sept. 13.

Quiet conditions again prevailed in the Singapore pepper market today and the only business done was 1-1/2 tons of loose black lampong at 380 and 2-1/2 tons of white muntok loose at 490. Sellers quoted 390 dollars per picul ex-godown for black lampong and 495 for white muntok.

LONDON WHEAT

Australian wheat fob bulk 89/8-1/2 Sept./Oct.

EARLY RECOGNITION OF RED REGIME IN CHINA

India Favours Radical Solution Of Problem

LONDON, Sept. 13 (PTI-Reuter).

TIMING of recognition of the Chinese Communist regime is expected to be one of the important policy decisions to be taken by British Secretary Ernest Bevin and United States Secretary of State Dean Achesou before Saturday, date of the first meeting of the Atlantic Pact Council.

Other decisions are expected to concern policy in Germany and the Balkans as well as the Far East.

Diplomatic observers in London now believe the Chinese Communists may force the issue of recognition on the rest of the world within the next few weeks.

Obviously no question of recognition arises so long as the Chinese Communists have not set up a formal Government.

But continued military successes for the Chinese Communists suggest that this step is likely to be taken either with the fall of Canton or in celebration of the National Festival of the Double Tenth (October 10), the date of the founding of the Chinese Republic.

As soon as there is a Chinese Communist Government in existence, diplomatic quarters in London expect that it will be recognised by the Soviet Union. Consequently, the question of recognition by the Western Powers will become a burning one.

BRITISH VIEW

In usually well-informed quarters here, it is believed that the British Government favours a frankly realist view of the Chinese situation and would support prompt 'de jure' recognition of a Communist Government on the ground that the Communist regime is already in control of the greater part of China.

In coming to this conclusion, the British Government is now to have been in constant touch with the other Commonwealth Governments.

The Indian Government, in particular, is believed here to favour a radical solution of the question of relations with China involving recognition of the Communist regime at the earliest opportunity.

A Ghastly Murder

WATCHMAN HACKED TO DEATH

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

One of the ghastliest murders in Bombay's recent criminal history, has been unearthed by the Gamdevi Police who are further investigating into a case in which a young Pathan watchman who was hacked to death, Monday night.

The youth, it is learnt, was busily engrossed in giving last minute touches to the preparations for his wedding which was to take place next week. But, Fate had Death in store for him instead of matrimony. He was found dead on a 'charpoy' in a oil garage of which he was the watchman at Hughes Road, on the night in question. His throat had been slit from ear to ear. The sadistic killer, nor satisfied with the damage done, it was alleged, had hacked the youngman's body. He had stabbed him at eleven different places from head to foot.

Navarozkhan Kadarkhan, the young Frontierman, who met with this fiendish death was engaged as a watchman in the garge of the French Motor Car Company, at Hughes Road. In order to be able to finance his marriage festivities, he had borrowed Rs. 700 from his well-wishers. Out of this he had spent Rs. 250 already and earmarked the rest for setting up a little home for himself and his bride.

On Sunday night, his cousin visited his room and during the course of a long conversation, when Dindarkhan Laldinkhan, a liftman in the same Company was also present, the deceased is said to have imparted the information that he still had with him Rs. 450 left which he also pulled out from his wallet and flourished before the two visitors.

After half an hour, the liftman left the place excusing himself with the plea that he had to rush to Bhendi Bazaar to get his "Sitar" repaired. A little while later, the cousin also left.

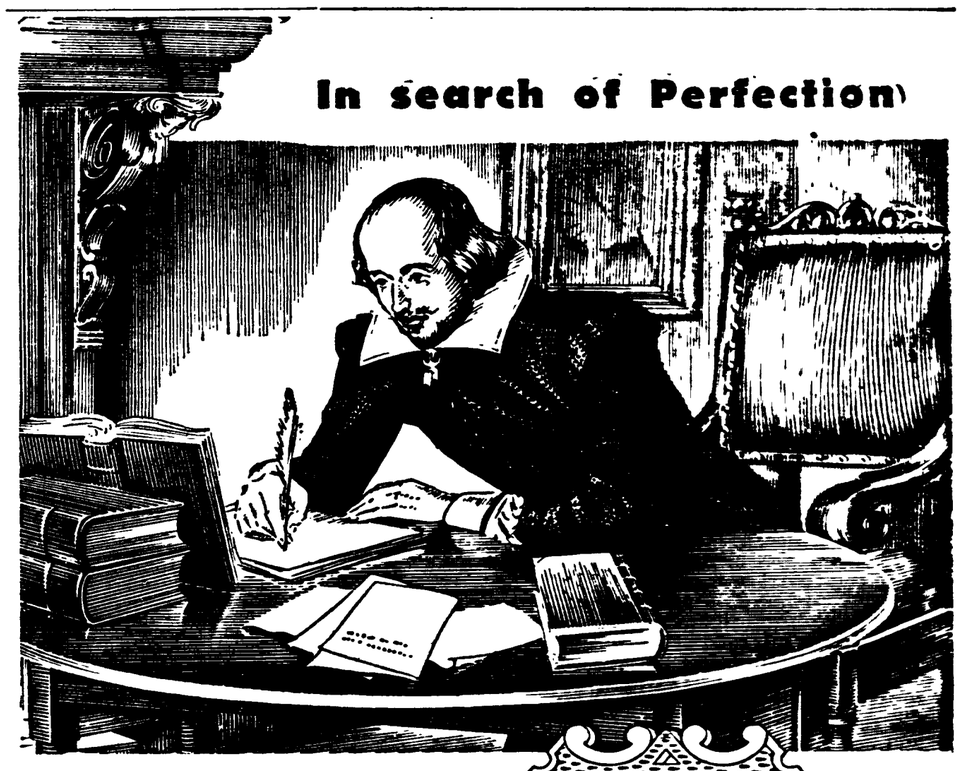
The next thing, that was heard of Navrozkhan was the news of the brutal murder.

The Police who have arrested Dindarkhan, the liftman on a charge of murder hold the theory that the watchman was killed during Monday night at about 12-30 by the suspect. When the Police went to the scence of the murder, they found that the door of the garage was open and that the deceased seemed to have been slain without his having offered the slightest resistance. This has led to a theory **that he had, with his own knowledge,** admitted the killer into the room without the least suspicion of other's intentions.

The Police surrounded the suspect's residence, the moment they felt that he was connected with the murder. The surprise raid on the room rewarded the Police with the seizure of a striped shirt, a 'lungi' and a pair of 'izzars' which had all been freshly laundered, but the tell-tale blood stains on which were still visible. The efforts at obliteration had not succeeded and left a sufficient clue for the Police.

When the body of deceased was taken possession of by the Police the money was found missing. This makes the Police believe that the motive of the murder was robbery mingled with vendetta which followed some old grudge. The missing amount was not, however, recovered from the suspect.

The accused was produced before Mr. S. B. Avar, Presidency Magistrate at the Girgaon Court and was remanded into Police custody.

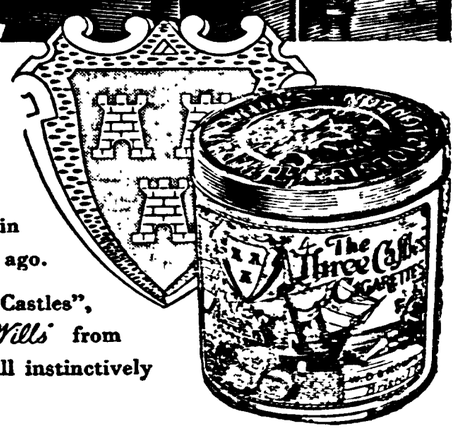


But you, O you,
So perfect and so peerless, are created
Of every creature's best'

The Tempest, Act III.

William Shakespeare, the greatest figure in English literature wrote this many years ago.

How well it applies to-day to The "Three Castles", a cigarette made by *W. D. & H. O. Wills* from tobaccos so carefully chosen, that you will instinctively feel - this is perfection.



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FAMOUS FOR OVER 70 YEARS

Rs. 3/5/- for 50. Subject to local tax adjustments.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1965

German Chancellor Warns

No Nationalism Now

FAITH IN UNITY

"Patience Is The Greatest Virtue Of The Defeated"

In an exclusive interview, the first chancellor of Germany's Federal Republic thinks aloud on the future of his country. He warns his countrymen that "there is No room for nationalism" now. He is confident that the East will also return to the Fatherland one day.

(By: ALFRED JOACHIM FISHER)

DR. KONRAD ADENAUER received me for an exclusive interview in his white Rhondorf house overlooking the Rhine. Tall and upright, he looked much younger than his 73 years. I found the chancellor—until 1933 Cologne's traditional Lord Mayor and, therefore, Prussia's most influential personality—accessible, free from cynicism and ready to answer all my questions.

QUESTION: What are the most vital aims and tasks of the first German Federal Government?

ANSWER: We have to work out all the laws listed in the Bonner Grundgesetz (Constitution), and to create a jurisdiction applicable to all the eleven 'Lander' and the three zones. In this field, there has been much confusion during the past three years. Third: the whole legal code and the decrees proclaimed by the Allies have to be adapted to the present legal system, naturally with their consent. The economic laws issued by the Frankfurt authorities have to be brought into line with the general code.

On the Home front, the building of houses is nearest to my heart and will remain problem No. 1 for a very long time. I have enlisted only those elements, whom I can trust to adopt a progressive social policy.

Foreign Policy

QUESTION: The Secretary of State for Inter-state relations will be responsible directly to the federal chancellor, who will, therefore, in fact act as Foreign Minister. How do you visualise Germany's foreign policy?

ANSWER: I think the most vital order of the day is to refrain from pushing to the foreground. The first German Government will be watched from abroad with Argus eyes as to whether we are not adopting a too nationalistic course.

We have no room for nationalism here. Germany will have her own consular service in foreign countries, but no diplomatic representatives for the time being. According to the occupation statute, we shall be represented abroad by the High Commissioners. In practice, however, no High Commissioner will take decisions without prior consultation with the Federal government.

Naturally, Russian-American relations are the crucial problem and the new Federal government will also have to play its part in this question.

Atlantic Pact

QUESTION: Does this reserve include membership of the Atlantic-Pact and the United Nations?

ANSWER: Membership in the former would also mean participation in the defence system. Since we have been disarmed, however, and possess no armed force, it is up to others to look after our security.

Future Of Saar

QUESTION: Is the new Government going to attempt a revision of the Saar question and the Eastern frontiers?

ANSWER: As far as the Saar is concerned, an ultimate settlement will be achieved only in the peace treaty. Doubtless France has great economic interests there, but Germany has these interests too many others as well. If the Saar wants to sell her products, she has to reply on the German market. If all mutual interests are considered, the problem could be settled in the spirit of the European Union and ratified in the Peace Treaty.

As regards the Eastern frontiers, we must never wane in our conviction, that the East will return to us. On the other hand, the German Government must not be tempted to take any unwise and hasty steps in this direction. The fulfilment of our reunion rests with Washington and Moscow. In such great political questions, one needs a lot of patience.

I think patience is the greatest virtue of the defeated and I have a lot of patience. I can wait.

No Coalition

QUESTION: Do you consider the new German parliamentarism mature enough to face such a strong opposition as the Social Democratic Party, and might not a broad coalition have been a wiser solution?

ANSWER: On the question of the economic system, the conflict between us and the SPD has sharpened considerably. One can either stick to a planned economy or to the Frankfurt system. In view of these differences, it would be infeasible to have a CDU Minister and an SPD Secretary of State. This would not get us anywhere. Opposition from Right-radicals exists only outside parliament. If we steer a clear course, then we can face a strong parliamentary opposition.

Chancellor's Powers

QUESTION: Will the chancellor have more or less power than in the Weimar era?

ANSWER: Definitely more, because he will direct the trends of politics. Besides, his Government must only resign, if the majority of parliamentry members, who refuse to give him the vote of confidence, agree simultaneously on a new chancellor. Under more or less normal conditions, he may expect to stay in office for four years and without constant fear of crises.

We have learned from the past and remember the difficulties, which presented themselves, when a majority of Nationalists, Nazis and Communists could overthrow any Government without offering acceptable counter-proposals.

QUESTION: What is your attitude regarding the dismantlings?

ANSWER: During the last few days, there have been decisive changes. Many mistakes have been made so far and I think that the dismantlings have done more political harm than they were worth.

Decentralisation

QUESTION: Is it true, that in principle you no longer object to a nationalisation of the Ruhr mines?

ANSWER: This not correct. It may sound odd from the mouth of a government chief: But I believe that the smaller the power of the state, the better for the whole country. We are in favour of a distribution of power. Inside the Ruhr organisation, neither private enterprise, nor the state should wield complete power. I aspire a synthesis in which private initiative has the chance of full development. Above all, I am convinced that a nationalised mining industry would experience great difficulties in obtaining those vital credits from America.

But I hope to be able to increase real wages, so that the worker should be able to buy more for his money than hitherto.

QUESTION: Are attempts being made to incorporate Berlin as the twelvth federal state?

ANSWER: Naturally, but only when there is a prospect of success. Whether Berlin will ultimately become the capital depends entirely on where the Eastern frontier will be i.e. whether it will be far enough from Berlin.

EARLY DRIVE ON CANTON

Central China Red Front Reinforced

CANTON, Sept. 14. (PTI): Chinese Communists today threw another army corps into the Central China front ready for the drive on Canton, simultaneously reopening their offensive in north-west China.

A Nationalist military spokesman said that about half a million Communist regulars and guerillas were poised in Huanan and Kiangsi provinces for the major drive south to Canton through Kwangtung Province.

Strong forces of guerillas were already active in Kwangtung. In the north-west near the Tibetan border, Communist troops were reported driving on a town one hundred miles north of Anchow, provincial capital captured in their last offensive.

RECALL OF BRITISH ENVOY

LONDON: Britain is recalling her Ambassador in China, Sir Ralph S Brine Stevenson at present in Nanking, a foreign office spokesman disclosed here today.

His return for consultation has been under consideration for some time, he stated. No arrangements have yet been made for his journey the spokesman added.

FORMATION OF KARNATAK

Congress Committee To Meet

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, Sept. 14.

A joint session of the Council of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and the Karnatak members of the Bombay Legislature has been convened on Tuesday 26th inst. at Poona where the monsoon session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly has commenced.

The meeting, it is gathered, will formulate the future course of action vis-a-vis the attitude of the Bombay Government towards Bombay Karnatak. It may be recalled that at the last meeting of the Council of the K. P. C. C. held at Bijapur the policy of the Bombay Government came under heavy fire. The meeting which was presided over by Shri. S. Nijalingappa, President of the K. P. C. C. and a member of the Congress Working Committee had passed a resolution regretting the inaction on the part of the Bombay Ministry to solve the major problems of Bombay Karnatak though more than three years had passed since Congress assumed power.

The forthcoming joint meeting at Poona might also take note of the resolution passed by the Karnatak Unification Mahasamiti at its annual general meeting held at Hubli last week.

The question of Karnatak Unification might also figure during the meeting. Shri S. Nijalingappa, President of the K. P. C. C. who had an interview with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at Bombay on September 5 is expected to make known the views of Sardar Patel on the demand of Kannadigas for a separate province. In this connection the meeting might also consider the request of the Karnatak Unification Mahasamiti—a joint creature of the K. P. C. C and the Karnatak Unification League—to allow itself to dissolve. The meeting might also discuss ways and means of carrying on the agitation for separate Karnatak Province in the absence of the Mahasamiti which was formed two years back exclusively for this purpose.

Thus on the whole this joint meeting might prove to be an important one as the whole future of Bombay Karnatak is dependent on the resolutions it might take.

CRACKER BURSTS IN PROCESSION

One Student Injured: Calcutta Incident

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14. (PTI): The students' strike, in sympathy with the commerce students demanding introduction of night classes in the post-graduate stage, entered the fifth day today.

Dr. K. N. Katju, Governor of Bengal, announced yesterday his decision to appoint a "strong committee" to go into the whole question of the teaching of commerce in the University, and particularly at the post-graduate stage, but apparently, the students do not seem to be satisfied with it.

Dr. S. N. Sen, Principal of the Engineering College told his 1,800 striking students that in response to their demand, the Executive Council was prepared to make "the concession of allowing failed students of the third and fourth year classes to sit in the next examination as non-collegiate students.

PREMIER'S OFFER

He also said that Dr. B. C. Roy, President of the Council and Premier, had agreed to scrutinise cases of students affected by "the automation system". This system does not allow students to prosecute their studies in the college if they fail for more than two years in a class. Four students are also on hunger strikke.

The students, unheeding the Principal, continued picketing before the entrances to the Principal's office and quarters.

Dividing themselves into batches, strikers paraded the main thoroughfares of the city shouting slogans. While passing along a college in North Calcutta a cracker burst in the midst of a procession, as a result of which one person was injured.

One of the processions, which proceeded towards Bhowanipore, staged on its way a demonstration for a few minutes in front of the residence of the West Bengal Premier. Dr. B. C. Roy, shouting slogans.

POLICE ACTION CONDEMNED

The secretaries and representatives of different college unions at a meeting at the University Students' Union office this afternoon condemned the lathi-charge and use of tear gas on the commerce students of Calcutta by the police and also the action of the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. P. N. Banerjee "who sought police help inside the University premises to override the legitimate grievances of the commerce students"

The meeting expressed the opinion that the University authorities had violated the sanctity of the institution by inviting police help inside the University compound.

It wholeheartedly supported the demands of the commerce students and urged their immediate fulfilment.

The meeting also demanded reopening of all colleges in Calcutta which, according to it, would only expedite the restoration of normal conditions in the city.

PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEE

As announced in his statement last night, Dr. K. N. Katju, Chacellor of Calcutta University, has today announced the personnel of the committee he has appointed to go into the question of commerce teaching in the University in all its aspects.

The committee wil consist of five members with Mr. Justice N. C. Chatterji as Chairman and Prof. D. N. Banerjee as Secretary. It has been asked to submit its report to the Chancellor as early as possible.

POLICE OFFICER'S HOUSE RAIDED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HUBLI, Sept. 14.—On information received from a prominent citizen of Nargund (Dharwar District) an officer of the Anti-Corruption Unit raided the house of a Police Sub-Inspector of the place and seized one bag of wheat stored by him in contravention of the food control order. The Anti-Corruption Unit had previously obtained the sanction of the District Superintendent of Police who was camping at that time in the same town to search the house of the Police Sub-Inspector. Further investigation is continuing.

LIVING QUARTERS FOR CONSERVANCY STAFF

Municipalities Required To Undertake Construction

BILL PASSED IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

POONA, Sept. 14. (PTI):

DISTRICT municipalities in the Bombay Province will be required to construct and maintain residential quarters for the conservancy staff under the provisions of a Bill passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, said that the Bill, which amends the Bombay District Municipal Act of 1901, was directed towards meeting requirements of the expanding activities of the municipalities and removing any difficulties they were likely to experience in furtherance of their objects.

Other features of the Bill include the empowering of municipalities to frame rules for the payment of gratuity to employees who are retrenched or whose services are terminated for no fault of theirs to require the owners of residential buildings to make adequate provision for the supply of sufficient water in buildings and to make rules and control the sale of milk and milk products and introduce licenses for such dealers and hawkers.

BEGGAR NUISANCE

With a view to reducing the beggar nuisance and begging by persons suffering from infectious diseases, provision has been made enabling municipalities to construct and maintain homes for disabled and homeless paupers.

It would be an obligatory duty of a municipality, when this Bill is enforced, to make provision for disposing of night soil and rubbish and if so required by Government to convert such night soil into manure.

Mr. Vartak said that a number of other provisions had also been made for securing better administration of municipalities.

He said at present there was no satisfactory provision for enabling Government to resolve a deadlock in the affairs of a municipality arising out of a dispute regarding the election of president or vice-president. If the retiring president refused to hand over charge to his successor on the plea that the latter's election was invalid no effective measure could be taken against him. It was now provided that the decision of the Government in all such disputes would be final.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

Under the provisions of the Bill, a Municipal Councillor would be disqualified from continuing to be a member of the municipality if he borrows money from or advances money to any municipal employee. The amending bill also provides that a councilor shall cease to hold office if he was professionally interested or engaged in any case for or against the municipality.

The House also passed a Bill to amend the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act of 1925, proposing similiar reforms as in the above Bill.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS

The Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, today informed the Bombay Legislative Assembly that orders had recently been issued to all appointing authorities to see that no appointment to posts or services lying within the purview of the Public Service Commission which was likely to exceed one year was made without consulting the Commission.

It had also been laid down that if in any particular case, an appointment though likely to last for more than a year was to be made immediately, and there was no time to make a reference to the Commission such appointment should be made pending further orders and the necessary reference should then be made to the Commission without delay. The arrangement, he added, had been approved by the Commission.

He was replying to Mr. V. P. Pawar who had asked whether it was a fact that of late on the ground of emergency, appointments and promotions made and extensions given without consulting or getting the concurrence of the Public Service Commission.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. G. D. Vartak, said the question of introducing adult franchise in the elections to municipalities and district local boards was under consideration of the Government. Already, he added, elections to the Bombay Municipality and village panchayats were held on the basis of adult franchise.

Detailing measures proposed to save crops and plants from insects and pests, Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, said Government had sanctioned the setting up of a district organisation for control of plant diseases and insect pests on crops. The appointment of staff under the scheme was being made, he added.

To fight wheat rust, rust-resistant variety of wheat had been evolved and the seed was now being multiplied for distribution in the districts where rust was a serious problem. The Government had also prohibited the cultivation of wheat in the Deccan and Karnatak from June 1 to the end of September as a precautionery measure against the spread of rust on wheat.

TOTAL RATIONING NOT YET IN U. P.

Government Scheme Criticised

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 14.

The introduction of total rationing in Allahabad has been further postponed. No date has been fixed for its enforcement, but it may begin on October 1.

Sardar Narbada Prasad Singh, a prominent Congress leader, has severely criticised the U.P. Government's scheme of total rationing and the closing of open markets.

He says: "The ration scale is insufficient and so ration card-holders have been making good their deficiency by having recourse to the open markets. If the open markets are closed, people will have to go either half-fed or take shelter behind black-marketers. The U.P. Food Ministry should have resisted the unreasonable interference by the Central Government as it was in honour bound to let these markets function."

The Sardar adds: "In Allahabad, itself, five thousand families of shopkeepers will be thrown out of their professions. If Government had informed these families of grain-dealers at the very beginning that they would not be permitted to deal in controlled grains, they would have made some other arrangements for their livelihood."

CHECK-UP OF VICTORIAS

Unregistered Drivers Caught Napping

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The city police arrested a number of victoria-drivers on Tuesday night for plying their vehicles without a licence, and some more for not having the badges issued to them.

The arrests followed a check-up carried out under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, as "t was suspected that there was a large number of unregistered victorias on the road.

Some of the arrested men were later released on bail.

GOODWILL MISSION TO HEDJAZ

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sometime ago the Government of India had proposed to send a Goodwill Mission to Hedjas during the Haj season and to establish friendly relations with the Government of Sultan Ibn Saud of Nejd and Hedjas.

Two members of the Mission, Maulana Mohomad Mian Farooqi and Moulvi Abdul Huque Madani of Moradabad, have already reached Hedjas and the remaining two members, Moulvi Mohamed Mian, General Secretary All-India Jamiate Ulema and Mufti Ateequr Rahman of Deoband, arrived this afternoon by the Frontier Mail.

The Mission is leaving the city for Jedah on Saturday.

Plan To Celebrate Nehru's Birthday

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, it is understood, will celebrate the birthday of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on November 14.

Mr. S. K. Patil today disclosed at a meeting of the B.P.C.C. that he had requested the Prime Minister to be back in India from U.S. before November 14 to give an opportunity to his countrymen to celebrate his birthday.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THIS language business intrigues me very much. First of all English has been made secure for another fifteen years at least. That is a very good thing because it ensures my livelihood for at least my lifetime. Mustn't be too avaricious, you know. Anyway, English is firm. But, then, why bother about Hindi? Maybe this is by way of providing against the sixteenth year. But there are grave reasons why one should not do anything about Hindi in the interim. Of all the Ministers, only Dr. Shyma Prasad Mukherji saw this and he made a passing reference. Hindi, said the Doctorji, should be wide enough to include his Bengali Hindi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's Gujerati Hindi and the Hindi that Gandhiji spoke. (South India protests against the omission of Madrassee Hindi, and what about the Hindi of Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya which on the highest authority is in a class by itself?) If all these forms and phases are tolerated, the Hindi that will result, will be something vastly different from anything spoken as Hindi today. At any rate, what Hindi, is one to teach and which to learn—Dr. Mukherji's, Sardar Patel's or Dr Pattabhi's? Therefore, the best is to stay put until the day of English is ended and we all know what we must learn. Meanwhile, the men WHO WOULD FORM OUR NATIONAL LANGUAGE might be encouraged to go ahead. I suggest that these picked men, the chosen representatives of our provincial languages, be compelled to speak in Hindi, as they see it, and to help the evolution of Hindi—1965. If there are enthusiasts who want a language other than English for inter-communication in the country before the official date, it would be wise to choose something simpler than pure Hindi. I have a very simple solution. Now that the Constituent Assembly has finished exploring the national language highways and byeways, I can safely come out with my idea. Let it be immediately declared that the Hindi which will be recognised as the secondary federal language, will be that which the Madrassi resident of Matunga uses in addressing the gharriwala, gestures not excluded.

In the synthetic approach to the national language, there are tremendous possibilities. There has been already some work in this direction. We in Bombay are familiar with the blending of English with Indian languages. You can hear it on bus and tram and train. I once heard a radio enthusiast hit the high spot with, 'e tho thaddan spark of the Deevain chhe'. But that is a peak rarely touched. In the South, the Marathi influence has penetrated far beyond the brief tenure of Venkoji Rao's empire. The result is a combination of Tamil and Marathi that might be harsh to the ears but is certainly very effective. The exclamation of the irate gentleman who returned from a bath to find his wet nether garment missing, 'maja eera vasti kuteh galeh re', gives a force to his feelings which neither pure Tamil nor pure Marathi could ever aspire to. I am all for purity in its proper place—milk, say, or ghee—but when it comes to language give me the mixture every time.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN CITY

B. P. C. C. Programme

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting held today under the presidentship of Mr. S. K. Patil, chalked out a fortnight's programme in connection with the celebration of Gandhi Jayanti.

Mahatma Gandhi's birthday, according to Hindu calendar, falls on September 19 and from this day till October 2, a number of public meetings in different parts of the city has been arranged by the B.P.C.C.

On September 19 at 8 a.m. there will be sacrificial spinning at People's Hall, Congress House. At the same place Mr. S. K. Patil will address a meeting of spinners on Gandhian philosophy of Karma Yoga.

The fortnight's programme includes prayer meetings, Bhajan recitals and items arranged by the Sarvodaya Kala Mandir.

On September 25 which will be observed as Harijan Day, a public meeting will be held at People's Hall at 6-30 p.m.

On October 2 which will be the last day of the Jayanti a mass meeting will be held at Chowpatty at 6 p.m.

SOCIALISTS NOMINATE MANIBEN KARA

Regional Textile Advisory Committee

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Socialist-controlled Hind Mazdoor Sabha have nominated Miss Maniben Kara as their representative on the Bombay Regional Textile Advisory Committee.

The Committee, which is to consist of representatives of trade, industry, labour and the Textile Commissioner, will watch the working of the new textile scheme recently outlined by India's Minister for Industry and Supply, Dr Shyama Prasad Mookerjee.

Mother Of Three

LUDHIANA, Sept. 14 (PTI).—A refugee woman has given birth in a local hospital to triplets—two males and one female child. The triplets as well as the mother are in good health.

MUTT AND JEFF—Isn't He Allowed To Take His Pick?

By BUD FISHER.

HEY! LISTEN YOU! WHENEVER YOU GOT ANY DOUGH YOU GO TO THAT JOINT ACROSS THE STREET TO EAT—
BUT WHEN YOU'RE BROKE YOU ALWAYS COME IN HERE FOR A GLASS OF WATER, A NAPKIN AND A TOOTHPICK! WHAT'S TH IDEA?
YOU GOT BETTER TOOTHPICKS!
EAT

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